ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,051—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fair Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY
Printed & Published at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

	Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday, 2 P.M.
†*	ASSAM	3760	500	T. Leigh	28th April.
B.I.	HIMALAYA	5932	2000	R. G. Murray	5th May.
†*	SIAM	3256	500	H. Weighell	12th "
B.I.	THAMES	6172	800	W. A. Seaton	19th "
					FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
†	ASSAM	3760	500	T. Leigh	25th May.
B.I.	CARTHAGE	5913	1070	M. de Torres	1st June.
†	SIAM	3253	500	H. Weighell	8th "
B.I.	PENINSULAR	5045	1200	A. C. Loggin	15th "
†	ASSAM	3760	500	T. Leigh	22nd "
B.I.	GANGES	5000	800	G. W. Atchison	29th "
†	SIAM	3253	500	H. Weighell	6th July.
B.I.	MASSILIA	4301	1070	L. M. Wilmer	13th "
†	ASSAM	3760	500	T. Leigh	20th "
B.I.	ORIENTAL	5045	1200	L. H. Moule	27th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.
†* These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers for Brindisi, Marseilles and London.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo:—

May 2nd	May 16th	May 30th
June 13th	June 27th	July 11th	July 25th

In addition to the above CARGO STEAMERS leave for China and Japan at frequent intervals with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars apply to

J. M. SHIELDS,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 17th April, 1894.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,191	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MARIA VALERIA	G. Costanzo	4,235	350	9th May.
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,351	750	9th June.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS.

By other Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Cls	2nd Class
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Nord-deutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MELPOMENE	C. Bellen	3,968	350	21st May.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. CASTORE to Madras, and Calcutta.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Acting Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, April 21st, 1894.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES and GENOA calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE, about 2nd May and 30th May.
BOMBAY TO HONGKONG, calling at SINGAPORE, 8th May.

For particulars regarding Freights, Passage, &c., apply to

C. BARBORO, Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 9, 1894.

"ANCHOR" LINE.

DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

1894.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To leave Bombay
ASIA	3,561	J. Laird	June 8.

Passengers can book through to London Overland from Marseilles on favourable terms.
The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an Experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, April 6, 1894.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES &c. booked on terms of existing concessions.

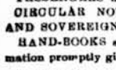
PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.



PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL RESCRIPTS and FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued.
Insurance of Passengers Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INVESTMENT, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY, KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by local absorption, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application. The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 438 High Holborn, LONDON.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,192 tons, on the 1st May, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the 3rd May, on arrival of Incoming English Mail Steamer, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,122 tons, on the 28th April, at 2 p.m.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

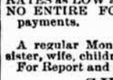
S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, on the 3rd May, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on the 10th May, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 27th April, 1894. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and all information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

THREE Steel Lancashire BOILERS, by Messrs. Hick Hargreaves and Co., 28' by 7', double flues 2' 9", each carrying 100 lbs. pressure.
One Compound Condensing Wheel Gear Steam Engine, H. P. Cylinder 32½" and L. P. 50" Dia., Stroke 5 feet, working at 700 I. H. P., and one Oldham Willow.
Can be seen at the COLABA LAND and MILL COMPANY'S MILLS, at Colaba, in full working order.

NOTICE.

THE LONAULI HOTEL is OPENED, and it will be KEPT through the WHOLE YEAR. No Trouble will be Spared for the Passengers. The Rooms are very Comfortable and Airy; and a good Management.

S. BOMANJEE,
Proprietor.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walk, Refined and Comfortable Home and good Library. Special attention paid to the Daughters of Native Gentlemen, and to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P." Advertising Dept., "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, over 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN to All Members of the Professional, Commercial, Planting and Railway communities, as well as Government Servants.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother, sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.
For Report and Rules, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
GRANTS-LANE, CALCUTTA.

SECOND PAMPHLET.

THE
BOMBAY RIOTS.
THE
GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION
AND THE
OFFICIAL REPORTS.
January 1894.

With the APPENDICES giving the LIST of the KILLED, the Military, Naval, and Volunteer Posts throughout the City.

Summary of the Trials at the Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Re-published from the *Bombay Gazette*.

PRICE: 4 Annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICES,
Albert Building, Fort.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In Pamphlet form),
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*,
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS
Should Call at
PHILLIPS & CO.'S
For the Thousand and One little necessities for the Voyage.
SELECTION UNEQUALLED,
QUALITY UNSURPASSED,
PRICES MODERATE.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., Chemists,
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
ORIENTAL BANK BUILDINGS, FORT.
HEAD OFFICE:—Victoria House, Byculla.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

OPEN CURRENT and DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS and transact BANKING BUSINESS generally on terms which may be learnt on application; also REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL Agency.

LONDON AGENTS:—GRINDLAY & Co.

"THE EARL MISA"

IS one of the largest Proprietors of Spanish Vineyards, and devotes much time to the Distillation of Brandy from Grapes grown on his Estates. The EARL'S SPANISH BRANDY is absolutely pure, and worthy of our highest commendation.

We can supply it at Rs. 35-8 per Case, less 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA:—
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
RETAIL AGENTS IN BOMBAY:
BEYNON & CO

N.B.—Above Prices are INCREASED 7½ per cent. owing to FALL in EXCHANGE.

ASQUITH & LORD,
HIGH CLASS TAILORS,
BREECHES-MAKERS,
SHIRT-MAKERS,
HOSIERS AND HATTERS.
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

FOR EVENING WEAR.
GENTS' WHITE KID GLOVES, Rs. 2-4 per Pair.
GENTS' WHITE DRESS BOWS, BEST QUALITY, Each 8 Annas.
GENTS' BLACK DRESS SOCKS, Rs. 3-6 per Pair.
HOAR & CO., GLOVERS, HOSIERS, BOMBAY.

M. MELACHRINO & CO.,
THE
LARGEST MANUFACTURERS
of the Best
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.
CAIRO—Egypt
Exportation per month:
FOUR MILLION CIGARETTES.

			Rs.	a.
Non plus Ultra, No. 1	large	per 100	5	12
" " 2	Medium	" 100	5	0
Superfine " C	largest	" 100	5	8
" " 4	large	" 100	4	12
" " 5	Medium	" 100	4	0
Extra fine " 8	large	" 100	3	8
" " 10	Medium	" 100	2	12

Sole Agent:—
D. MACROPOLO,
BOMBAY.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,
By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and Economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING, 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
Supply
High-Class Drapery and Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the Intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.
EXQUISITE DRESS.
Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India.
THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,
And New Darlington Shirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinos and Cashmeres.
All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.
SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.
High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.
DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES.
Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain, and Salt Water, in light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.
ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT or no matter how short. All Goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully packed for Export.
All Orders are executed the same day as received.
HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn is woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington employing more than 1,000 hands.

ALL NECESSARIES FOR TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS MAY BE OBTAINED OF
TREACHER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY,
BYCULLA. POONA.

HOSIERY.		MAUDS AND RUGS.
HATS AND HELMETS.		RUG STRAPS.
DECK SHOES.		WATERPROOF SHEETING.
OVERLAND TRUNKS.		STORES AND WINES.
LADIES' DRESS TRUNKS.		DRESSING BAGS.
STEEL CABIN TRUNKS.		DRESSING CASES.
GLADSTONE BAGS.		WRITING CASES.
HAT AND BONNET BOXES.		ARTISTS' MATERIALS.
SOILED LINEN BAGS.		COURIER BAGS.
CANVAS HOLD-ALLS.		CANTEENS.
AIR-TIGHT UNIFORM CASES.		MEDICINES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DECK CHAIRS AND LOUNGES.

COGNAC! COGNAC!!

RARE OLD, BLACK SEAL.	A grand Liqueur Cognac, 20 years Old .....Rs. 50 per Doz
FOUR STAR. ****	Very superior, Fine Old Full-bodied Brandy.....Rs. 48 per Doz
THREE STAR. ***	An exceedingly good and Choice Pale Cognac .....Rs. 44-8 per Doz.
TWO STAR. **	Strongly recommended, a really First Class "Peg" Brandy...Rs. 40 per Doz.
ONE STAR. *	C. P. & Co.'s good Old Pale, very suitable for "Peg" purposes.Rs. 37-8 per Doz.
SPANISH BRANDY.	The Marques de Misa's, fine Invalid's Genuine and Pure. Rs. 33-8 per Doz.

5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY,
LOCAL RETAIL AGENTS:—BEYNON & CO.
N.B.—Above PRICES INCREASED 7½ per Cent. owing to Exchange.

BROWN'S NATURE'S HERBAL REMEDIES.
Renovating Pills, Restorative Assimilant and Woodland Balm. Acacian Balsam, Blood Purifier, Herbal Ointment, Liver Invigorator, Malefern Vermifuge.
Agents:—F. S. MADON & Co., 170, Shaik Memon Street, near Jooma Musjid, Bombay.

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS
OF
REAL MANILLA CIGARS,
"FLORA DE LA ISABELA."
KNOWN TO BE EXCEEDINGLY PLEASANT AND DELIGHTFUL.

Imperiales	in Boxes of 25	with silver foil.	Rs. 7 8	per box
Primo de Revelo	" 25	"	6 0	"
Regl. Antonio Lopez	" 50	with ring	11 0	"
Non Plus Ultra	" 50	"	9 0	"
Exquisitos	" 50	"	7 0	"
Princes as (small size)	" 50	"	5 0	"
Neuvo Habano Especial	" 100	"	6 0	"
Do. do. No. 1	" 100	"	5 0	"
Do. do. No. 2	" 100	"	4 8	"
Do. do. No. 3	" 100	"	4 0	"

A TRIAL IS SOLICITED.

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

DON'T DIE OF FEVERS! Squibb's Ague Specific is the Only Remedy that positively cures Ague, Chills, Malarial, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers (acute or chronic), Influenza and affections arising from biliary Derangements caused by Malaria. Price: Re. 1. Of all Chemists. Money returned, if not cured.
MADON, SONS & CO., 23, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE
ST. JAMES'S BUDGET
(LONDON).
AN ILLUSTRATED REVIEW AND RECORD OF NEWS.
THE MOST ATTRACTIVE AND INTERESTING PICTORIAL PAPER FOR
ENGLISH PEOPLE RESIDING ABROAD.
EVERY FRIDAY. SIXPENCE.
PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

SOME SHORT OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:
"In every respect it is a credit to English pictorial journalism."—"Daily Telegraph."
"A better sixpennyworth is not to be found anywhere."—"Evening News and Post."
"Certainly nothing better of the kind has been produced."—"Star."
"An ideal production of illustrated journalism."—"Birmingham Gazette."
"A wonderful effort of modern journalism."—"Glasgow Evening News."
"A veritable *edition de luxe*. . . . Far superior to anything previously attempted in this line."—"Irish Times."
"A record of news superbly illustrated."—"Peterborough Advertiser."
"It is not equalled by any of the new illustrated papers."—"Public Opinion."
"The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET is now as near perfection as possible."—"Sunday Times."
"Several lengths ahead of all its competitors."—"Staffordshire Advertiser."
"It is, in a fuller and more complete sense, an illustrated 'newspaper' than any of the pictorial weeklies can claim to be."—"Newcastle Daily Chronicle."
"Illustrated journalism has up to the present reached its highest point of artistic and literary excellence in the ST. JAMES'S BUDGET."—"Kendal and County News."
"Will hold its own against any of the illustrated weeklies."—"Piccadilly."

The ST. JAMES'S BUDGET will be sent direct from the Office to any part of India or the Colonies for 37s. per annum, including Postage. A Special Foreign Edition, printed on thin paper, can be supplied at 32s. 6d. per annum. *All* Subscriptions are payable in Advance, and should be addressed to E. H. MAYO GUNN, "St. James's Budget" Office, 15, Dorset-street, London, E.C.

SECOND-HAND PIANOFORTES.

IN good order, and warranted to stand the Indian Climate. We offer these at Reduced Prices and with a view of making room for new Instruments.

	Rs.
Ebonized Bijou Cottage Piano	285
Ebonized Grand Piano (3 legs)	300
Mahogany Sympathetic Square Piano	485
Schiedmayer and Soehne's Grand Piano (3 legs)	725
Cottage Piano by Brinsmead	800

For Hire Purchase terms Apply to
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

WELLINGTON COLLEGE.

There will be an Election:
In JUNE, to TWELVE EXHIBITIONS for the SONS OF OFFICERS, of the annual value of £50, open to Boys who on June 18th are over 12 and under 14. Also to one DURAND SCHOLARSHIP of the annual value of £54. It is limited in the first instance to the Sons of an Officer who was in the service of the late E. India Company, or of an Officer in H. M. Army who has in any way attached himself permanently to the Military Service of Her Majesty in the East Indies.
For particulars apply to the BURSAR, Wellington College, Berks.

"KEATING'S POWDER"
"KEATING'S POWDER"
"KEATING'S POWDER"
"KEATING'S POWDER"

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES and all Insects (which perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woolens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES,

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS, COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other Species of Insect. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying Fleas in the Dogs, as also ladies for their Pet Dogs.
The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that packages of the Genuine Powder bear the Autograph of THOMAS KEATING, Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."
"KEATING'S WORM TABLETS."

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the Only certain Remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly Safe and Mild Preparation, and is especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.
Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

SPORTING WATCHES!
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
WATCHES IN INDIA.

THE CHRONOGRAPHS enumerated below are guaranteed to give most accurate results, every single part being carefully made and the whole put together by the most intelligent hands and regulated to an infinitesimal fraction of time, as otherwise serious monetary losses might result to those who use them.
Perfection with us takes precedence of all other considerations. A glance at one of our Watches will convince anyone of its immense superiority over the thousands of Machine-made Watches, turned out like buttons for the million.

GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

18-Carat ¼ Hunting Chronograph Watches with Keyless	Rs.
Action, and movement of a very High Class	440
" Hunting Case, Do. Do. Do.	400
" Crystal Face, Do. Do. Do.	350

GOLD CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES, WITH MINUTE RECORDER.

	Rs.
18-Carat Hunting or ¼ Hunting movement of Perfect Quality	550
" *Crystal Face Do. Do.	500
" Of Extra Quality with Chronometer Balance	650
14-Carat, a thoroughly reliable strong Crystal Face Keyless Chronograph	185
Do. Do. Do. with Minute Recorder	210

SILVER CHRONOGRAPH
First Quality Keyless Chronograph, with Every Improvement. A most

½ Hunting Case	
Hunting "	
Crystal Face "	

SILVER CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES WITH MINUTE RECORDER.
Extra Quality with Chronometer Balance.

¼ Hunting case, Keyless of high quality	
Crystal Face " do. do. do.	
First quality Crystal Face Keyless Watch, with Minute Recorder of high q	
The "Trainers" Chronograph for rough use, in strong Silver Case, Keyless	

METAL CHRONOGRAPHS.

First Quality Keyless Crystal Face Chronograph Watch comparative balance	
Do. Do. with Minute Recorder do.	
Keyless Chronograph only, a most useful instrument for Sportsmen and Army	

One of the Finest, most Extensive, and most Varied Stock of Complica WORLD may be seen at the
SALOONS OF
MARCKS & CO., LD.
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ALL WOOL SOAP SHRUNK SUITING FLANNELS.
BADHAM, & Co., LD.
BOMBAY,
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
NEW GOO
JUST DELIVERED
SUITS
RS. 27-8, RS

BAHADUR CIGARS.

BAHADUR REGALIAS	6 inches long, in boxes of		50
BAHADUR PRINCESSES	5	" "	50
BAHADUR No. 1	4½	" "	100
BAHADUR " 2	4	" "	100
BAHADUR " 3	3½	" "	100
BAHADUR MANILLAS	4	" "	100
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS	3	" "	200

GENUINE BAHADURS are obtainable from all RESPECTABLE Dealers throughout India.
SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

IMPORTANT
TO SUFFERERS FROM NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PHOSPHORUS PILLS,
AS PREPARED BY
H. & T. KIRBY & Co., LD., LONDON.
COMPLETELY RESTORE PHYSICAL VIGOUR, MENTAL ACTIVITY, AND BUSINESS CAPACITY.
THEY CONTAIN THE PHOSPHORUS IN THE LUMINOUS STATE, THE ONLY CONDITION THAT IS SAFE AND CERTAIN IN ITS ACTION.

THE ONLY REALLY EFFECTUAL REMEDIES
FOR ALL FORMS OF
WANT OF NERVE POWER
ARISING FROM
OVERWORK, WORRY OR EXCESS.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 1.
Taken with great advantage as a direct nutrient to brain "nerve" tissue in all cases of Loss of Power, arising from Excessive Activity of the Nervous system. They contain the usual dose of unoxidized Phosphorus. Invaluable in Neuralgia, and cases of Extreme Exhaustion.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILLS, No. 3.
A valuable combination. As a *nutrient tonic* it gives power to the brain and spinal cord, imparts tone to the organs, increases functional activity, and improves the condition of the whole system. Largely employed during the convalescent stages of intermittent and remittent fevers. An excellent remedy for *Malaise* induced by residence in tropical climates.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 6.
Given with great advantage in all Neuralgic affections, and debilitating diseases. A powerful restorative. Especially useful in Loss of Power following Excesses.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 9.
(Containing Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Strychinine).
This combination of Nerve Tonics has a very large application. It is most efficacious in all disorders characterised by impoverished blood and diminished nerve power, especially in that low condition of general health induced by dissipation and excesses of various kinds, in which state Iron and Phosphorus are needed. In Constitutional Syphilis it has a high remedial value by stimulating regenerative power. It is exceedingly enervating and strength-giving as a tonic for convalescents recovering from fever and other exhausting diseases.

STRONG COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILLS, No. 173.
This combination is double the strength of No. 9 *as regards hosphorus and Quinine*, and therefore should be given *only* in cases where the larger dose of Phosphorus is needed.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 1.
Given with highly beneficial effect in Anæmia, Sciatica and all Neuralgic and debilitating diseases.

PHOSPHORUS, QUININE AND NUX VOMICA PILLS, No. 4.
A valuable tonic, the use of which will be gathered from what has been said of the preceding Formulæ, Nos. 3 and 6. For a similar combination with Iron, see No. 9.

PHOSPHORUS AND CANTHARIDES PILLS, No. 20.
This pill produces no irritation of the gastro-intestinal mucous membrane, but operates as a gentle stimulant to the genito urinal organs. It is especially useful in premature failure of power, induced by passive discharges due to debility. It is useful also as a stimulating emmenagogue in obstinate cases of *Amenorrhœa, Leucorrhœa*, and *Atony of the Uterus*. Formula 20 is the same pill with the addition of Iron, and is most suitable as a tonic for *feeble, anæmic* females.

PHOSPHORUS AND DAMIANA PILLS, No. 34.
This Pill is made from the *True Damiana* Plant which is a valuable aid to Phosphorus when required as a remedy for impotence. No. 36 contains Nux Vomica in addition, and for some cases is a more suitable preparation.

In Bottles, 3s. 5s. & 10s. each (English Money). The 10s Bottle contains sufficient for 4 weeks.
To prevent Imposition buy in Original Bottles only and see that the Trade Mark is intact.
Appointed Agents.—Bombay, TREACHER & Co.; F. W. MADON & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co. Poona, TREACHER & Co. Allahabad, LYELL & Co. Umballa and Kussauli, BALL, HOBSON & Co. Rangoon, DE SOUZA & Co.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14, NEWMAN ST., LONDON, W.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

LAST 3 NIGHTS.

THE WILLARD OPERA COMPANY.

DIRECTOR .....MR. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 28TH APRIL,

THE SCREAMING ABSURDITY,

"TOM, DICK AND HARRY."

The Greatest Farcical Production of the Present Century.

IN 3 ACTS.

Preceded by a Comic Concert,

By the Full Strength of the Company.

MONDAY.—LAST NIGHT BUT ONE, "MARITANA."

TUESDAY.—LAST NIGHT, "PAUL JONES."

INDIAN LEGISLATION AND HOME CONTROL;

BY EDWARD JENKINS.

In Pamphlet Form, containing Two Letters addressed to the "Englishman" on Debate and Vote in the Supreme Legislative Council, on the Cotton Duties.

Printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

PRICE: 4 ANNAS.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12

Single Copy .....As. 4

"Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING

of the CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal [illegible] the 7th May, 1894, at 3 p.m., for the following business:—

By order of the Secretary from J. P. Cornforth, Esq., E. B. Majesty's 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment.

To the Hon'ble Mr. R. G. Oxenham, resigning [illegible] promotion.

From Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel [illegible] approval of the Corporation to his absence [illegible] December next.

From Rassumbhoy Visram, Esq., requesting [illegible] period which may extend up to the end [illegible]

From Dadabhai Naoroji, Esq., M.P., acknowledging [illegible] silver casket forwarded to him by the [illegible]

From the Standing Committee on the Question of [illegible] fare and alterations to furniture for the [illegible] recommending sanction to the expenditure to meet the cost of the same.

From the same asked to the employment of three Jamadars [illegible] Sanitary Department.

From the same asked to the pay of 74 Market bigaries [illegible] Re. 11 per mensem each, and to the [illegible] budgeted amount at Rs. 9 each and [illegible] each, Rs. 1,776 being paid from savings.

From the same asked to the hiring of 30 carts with drivers [illegible] removal of refuse, owing to bullocks of [illegible] being attacked with foot and mouth [illegible] at a monthly cost, Rs. 1,065-4-0.

From the same asked to the expenditure of Rs. 700 to [illegible] building a wall at Clerk Road, to prevent [illegible] being thereat from acquiring the right of [illegible] principal Grand and Water Works Maintenance.

From the same asked to the re-building of the retaining [illegible] near Rose, Chaupati, at a present cost of [illegible]

From the same asked to the amount of security to be [illegible] Sirdars being fixed at Rs. 1,501.

From the same asked to the amount of security to be [illegible] Book-keeper, Chief Accountant's office, [illegible]

From the same asked to the expenditure of Rs. 243 per [illegible] the office staff, coal, and maintenance [illegible] the new Steam Engine, purchased for [illegible]

From the same asked to the grant of Rs. 2,671-6-0 from [illegible] for payment of certain pensions during [illegible]

From the same asked to the grant of Rs. 6,000 to meet [illegible] for materials, Water Works Department, [illegible] asked to the adjustment against Surplus [illegible] advance of Rs. 7,500 sanctioned by the [illegible] roads to Messrs. Garlick & Co., being the [illegible] cost of the incinerator purchased from [illegible]

From the same asked to the employment of an extra [illegible] peon of frauds in the matter of claims for [illegible] at a monthly cost of Rs. 45.

From the same asked to the purchase of certain plant [illegible] required for use in the Municipal Workshops, Rs. 6,450.

From the same asked to the purchase at Rs. 10 per yard [illegible] of three-bouts of ground situate at [illegible] to for a dust bin cart.

From the Commissioner reporting an excess of [illegible] connecting houses Nos. 5 to 9, Dammer [illegible] Municipal Sewer thereat.

From the same asked to the expenditure of Rs. 52 [illegible] for House Connections First Drainage [illegible] removing six wall siphons, and the [illegible] thereof, a buried gully trap for them, on [illegible] by Bai Sowerbai, in Caval Street.

From the Municipal Secretary, reporting Budget [illegible] by the Standing Committee up to 25th [illegible]

From the Commissioner, forwarding correspondence between various departments of the [illegible] suggesting that the House Connections [illegible] to expedite their report.

From a Committee appointed by the Corporation [illegible] 1893, regarding the site for the marble [illegible] money, &c.

From the Commissioner to the Secretary, requesting [illegible] the appointment of Mr. Dewram Keshav [illegible] student in the Veterinary College.

From the same forwarding, from the Commissioner, stating [illegible] requests of the Presidency Post Master [illegible] of Post box, No. 35 A, from the junction of [illegible] Alder Roads to a position further north [illegible]

From the Commissioner to the Secretary on the [illegible] retirement of Municipal Officers and [illegible]

From the Government Resolution sanctioning the additional grant of Rs. 3,0[illegible] for New Mahim sewer school, and stating that the grant cannot be paid until a deed has been executed. A draft of the deed enclosed should be submitted to the Acting Educational Inspector, C. D., for transmission to the Director of Public Instruction for the approval of Government.

23. Resolution of the Standing Committee on the subject of the excess consumption of water-supply for Municipal purposes.

24. Letter from F. W. Stevens, Esq., C.I.E., to the President, on the subject of certain alterations to the Municipal Office Building. Letter from the Commissioner to the Secretary forwarding correspondence between himself, Mr. Stevens, and the Executive Engineer on the subject of the alterations in question.

25. Report of the Committee of the Corporation on the [illegible] proposed purchase of the Bombay City Police [illegible]

26. Quarterly Report of the Health Officer for the 4th [illegible]

27. Report of the results of trials of Bengal and other coal at the Low Power Engines and Municipal Workshops.

28. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for 31st January last of expenditure [illegible] maintenance of sick in the Infectious Diseases Hospital.

29. Statement of sick treated in the Infectious Diseases Hospital, Mahim Road, for the month of March, 1894.

30. Report of the Standing Committee on petition from Messrs. Hall Thakoor and Company asking for exemption from payment of certain taxes.

31. Letter No. 1,497, dated 26th April, 1894, from the Commissioner recommending sanction to the line of the road leading to Victoria Road, being laid down as shown in green lines on the tracing submitted therewith.

32. Correspondence from the Commissioner to the Secretary forwarding report from the Executive Engineer on the subject of Lady Frere's Bust in the Victoria Gardens.

By Order of the President,

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office, Bombay, April 27, 1894.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.

Freight Report, &c.

Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.

Imports and Exports of Bullion.

Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1870 and 1878, respectively.

Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.

List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.

Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10.

Single Copy .....Annas 4.

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

LONDON PUBLISHERS.

NOW READY.

Size 12 by 8½ inches. Full-Bound Cloth. Price, 7s. 6d. Handsomely Half-Bound Morocco. Price 14s.

AN ATLAS OF INDIA. Containing Sixteen Coloured Maps and Plans of Cities. Size, 14 by 12 inches. With Historical and Statistical Introduction by Sir W. W. HUNTER, K. C. S. I., and a Complete Index of Names.

W. & A. K. JOHNSTON,

Edinburgh and London, and all Booksellers throughout India.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS.

THE PITT PRESS SHAKESPEARE.

"For schoolboys of fourteen and upwards this Edition is not to be beaten, and we can congratulate Mr. Verity and the University Press upon the publication of what will probably become the standard school edition of this play. In the Notes and Introductions Mr. Verity displays all that scholarship which is so conspicuous in his recent editions of Milton, but he never forgets that he is writing for boys."—Guardian.

A MIDSUMMER-NIGHT'S DREAM. Edited, with Introduction, by A. W. VERITY, M.A., sometime Scholar of Trinity Coll ge, Cambridge. Third Edition. 1s. 6d.

A NEW ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

THE ELEMENTS OF ENGLISH GRAMMAR. By ALFRED S. WEST, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. 2s. 6d.

"Will soon become a standard text in secondary schools, and mark an epoch in the teaching of English Grammar."—Guardian.

THE CAMBRIDGE MILTON FOR SCHOOLS.

With Introduction, Notes and Indexes, by A. WILSON VERITY, M.A., sometime Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge.

"Mr. Verity is an admirable editor of Milton."—Athenæum.

"Suited in master y style. Our gratitude for the excellent edition before us is accompanied by a lively hope that we shall, in due course, receive the rest of the work annotated by the same able pen."—Guardian."

PARADISE LOST. Books I. II. 2s. Books III, IV., 2s. Books V., VI., 2s. Books XI, XII, 2s.

AREOPAGITICA AND COMUS. 3s.

ODE ON THE NATIVITY, L'ALLEGRO, IL PENSEROSO, AND LYCIDAS. As. 2s. 6d.

SAMSON AGONISTES. 2s. 6d.

COMPLETE CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

LONDON: C. J. CLAY and SONS, Cambridge University Press Warehouse, AVE MARIA LANE.

NOTICES.

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL AND RESERVES .....Rs. 16,57,900.

SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS AS UNDER:—

2 Months at 5 per cent. per annum.

3 Months at 6 per cent. per annum.

Further information and Rules furnished by Head Office or Branches.

P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Officiating Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held in the Library of the Home, on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd May, 1894, at 5-30 P.M. Subscribers and all those interested in the welfare of Seamen and the Society are invited to attend.

W. G. MAYHEW,
Honorary Secretary.

BREAKFAST, TIFFINS and DINNERS Also, per Plate, Ices, Wines and Spirits Chocolate and Chocolate Creams. Cocoa, French and English Confectionery. Perfumery of the Best quality, etc., etc., etc. To be had at THE VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

C. HIRSCH.

"INDIA."

A MONTHLY JOURNAL of INDIAN AFFAIRS, including a VERBATIM Report of all DEBATES, MOTIONS and QUESTIONS in Parliament CONNECTED WITH INDIA. Will be sent FREE by Post for 12 Months from the Publishing Office, 54-55, Palace Chambers, Westminster, London, S. W., on receipt of Subscription of Rs. 6. Postal Orders to be made payable to

W. DOUGLAS HALL,
Manager.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been Granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge.

ANGELO GENTILLI, an Austrian Jew, late a Merchant and Acting Vice Consul for Austria at Aden.

DOMINGOS SALVADOR de SOUZA, late of Bombay, Portuguese Inhabitant.

EDWARD O'BRIEN, of the Indian Civil Service, and late Deputy Commissioner of Kangra, in the Punjab.

HEMABAI, Widow of HEMUNMULL RAMDASSANI, late of Tatta, in Sind, Hindu Inhabitant.

VINCENT JOHN GARLAND, late a Captain in Her Majesty's 1st Battalion Leinster Regiment.

WILLIAM McCULLOCH, late of Bombay, European Inhabitant.

ROBINSON TAYLOR, late a discharged Engine Driver, Quetta.

MRS. ISABELLA PLENDERLEITH ANDERSON or MacGREGOR, Widow of the late Dr. DUGALD MacGREGOR, of Bombay, late of No. 70, Northumberland Street, Edinburgh.

JOHN PETER CORREA, late a Clerk in the employ of Messrs. Craigie, Lynch and Owen, Solicitors.

ROBERT BARNES, late Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, and Water Works Engineer, Sukkur Municipality.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the Undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the Undersigned at his Office, within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT-CARNAC,
Administrator-General.

Administrator-General's Office, High Court, Bombay, 16th April, 1894.

CAWNPORE SUGAR WORKS, LIMITED.

Registered on the 23rd April, 1894, under the Indian Companies Act 1882, whereby the Liability of a Shareholder is limited to the value of his Shares.

CAPITAL.....Rs. 6,00,000

Divided into 6,000 Shares of Rs. 100 each, Payable as follows:—

Rs. 10 per Share on application, Rs. 15 on allotment, Rs. 25 two months after allotment and the balance in calls of such amount and at such times as may be considered necessary, of which 30 days' notice will be given.

BOARD OF CONTROL:

H. LEDGARD, Esq., Messrs. Cooper Allen & Co., Cawnpore.
H. F. STRINGFELLOW, Esq., Agent, Alliance Bank of Simla Limited, Cawnpore.
W. B. WISHART, Esq., Secretary, Upper India Chamber of Commerce, Cawnpore.

AUDITORS:

Messrs. MEUGENS KING and SIMSON, Chartered Accountants, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS:

Messrs. BEGG SUTHERLAND & CO., Cawnpore.

BANKERS:

THE ALLIANCE BANK of SIMLA, Limited, Cawnpore, and Branches.

CALCUTTA & LONDON AGENTS:

Messrs. BEGG DUNLOP & Co.

SOLICITORS:

Messrs. SANDERSON & Co., Calcutta.

MANAGER:

JOHN REED, Esq.

PROSPECTUSES may be obtained from the Managing Agents, the Calcutta Agents, and from the Agent, Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld., at Cawnpore, Simla, Ajmere, Lahore, Murree, Rawalpindee, Umballa, Mussoorie, also from the Agent, Bank of Bengal, at Agra, Benares, Delhi, Allahabad and Lucknow, and from the Agent, Allahabad Bank, at Bareilly.

NOTICE.

WANTED, an OVERSEER, for the Surat District Local Board. Salary Rs. 60; permanent Horse Allowance of Rs. 15; and also periodical Increment of Rs. 5 on approved service. Applications, with certificates of examinations passed, and good service rendered in any department, will be received till 20th May, 1894.

F. S. P. LELY,
Collector and President, District Local Board, Surat.

Surat, 25th April, 1894.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c

ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

No. 8, BELL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S,

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 4. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale Rs. 30 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Stagie, Rs. 15. Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and very Class of Shoeing is done.

NOTES:

INDIAN LAND REVENUE, FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,

BY

TODAR MAL.

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PAINLESS AMERICAN DENTISTRY.

DR. LOUIS J. BISCHOFF,

LATE OF PHILADELPHIA.

1st Prizeman (Gold Medal) for Artificial Teeth, and late Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry in the Pennsylvania Hospital of Dental Surgery.

Specialty: Crown, Bar, and Bridge Work, or Artificial Teeth without Plates.

Artificial Teeth made on the latest American principles Gold and Enamel fillings. Painless Extractions.

Consultations free.

For appointment, &c., call or address

WATSON'S HOTEL, Bombay.

FROM THE CEYLON "INDEPENDENT,"

September 14th, 1892.

"Dr. L. J. Bischoff, after studying Dental Surgery for Six years under the celebrated Dr. Urlah Kirk, of Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, graduated from the Pennsylvania Coll ge of Dental Surgery in 1891, carrying off the Gold Medal for Artificial Teeth in that year.

"In recognition of the distinguished position achieved by him, he was elected Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry for the College, a position which he retained until '93.

"Having been a call in Europe for men skilled in the profession to introduce American developments of scientific dentistry, Dr. Bischoff travelled to London, Paris, Berlin, Geneva and Moscow, lecturing on and giving Clinical demonstrations on the Art of Dental Surgery. Of late he has been carrying on the same work in England.

"Ceylon has, it would seem, been most fortunate in securing the services of so eminent and skilful a Dentist."

Dr. BISCHOFF will shortly Visit BELGAUM, DHARWAR, BELLARY and other Towns in South India.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in lib. and pound tins, labelled thus,

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

INDIAN INDUSTRY;

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette,"

And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Bombay and Poona.
THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
BIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now supplying 207 Military Messes and 61 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES from the following well-known Houses:—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.	London.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.	London.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.	London.
JOHN HARVEY AND SONS.	Bristol.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
POL ROGER AND Co.	Rheims.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.	Epernay.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.	Rheims.
PERINET ET FILS.	Rheims.
AYALA AND Co.	Chateau d'Ay.
ERNEST IRROY AND Co.	Rheims.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.	Rheims.
DAUMAL ET FILS.	Rheims.
DESBORDES ET FILS.	Aviss.
OOLIGNY FRERES.	Rheims.
J. SACCONE.	Gibralter.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.	London.
OURLIER FRERES.	Cognac.
LEACOCK AND Co.	Madeira.
COSSART GORDON AND Co.	Madeira.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.	Oporto.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.	Marsala.
JAMES CATHCART AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.	Leith, N. B.
J. & R. GRANT.	Rothes, N. B.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.	Budapest.
MAX GREGER & Co.	Budapest.
Jos. DIETZL.	Budapest.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côtes d'Or.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE	Saumur.
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.	Stockholm.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.	London.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines from the above well-known Firms, without the inconvenience and expense of importing direct.

Price List on Application to

PHIPSON & CO.,

BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—OVER HALF A MILLION STERLING per annum is being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to nearly Seven and three quarter Million Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by more than double the number of new carefully selected lives.

DOUGLAS STEWART,
Acting Secretary.

N.B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY.

UNIFORM RATES FOR EUROPEAN AND NATIVE ASSURERS.

UNDER the LONDON and LANCASHIRE'S revised Indian rates, Assurances may be obtained for a lower Premium than is elsewhere charged for POLICIES ISSUED FREE FROM DEBT.

ATTENTION is directed to the many liberal features of the Company and particularly to its new Endowment Assurance Scheme, and to the SPECIALLY advantageous terms now granted to Officers of the Army and Navy.

The financial position of the Company is of the highest order.

Prospectuses, Proposal Forms and all requisite information may be had on Application to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND,	,,	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	,,	2,500,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSELINDE," CAPITAL	,,	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, incig. RESERVE FUND	£	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	,,	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	,,	2,250,000
The BAVARIAN LLOYD MARINE INSURANCE Co., Ld., CAPITAL	M	4,000,000

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:

ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

FUNDS Exceed SEVENTY LAKHS.

CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER

THIRTY-THREE LAKHS.

The Company was Founded in 1874, and from that year until now its record has been one of unbroken and unsurpassed progress.

ECONOMY,

MODERATE PREMIUMS,

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS,

Are but a few of the Special Advantages the ORIENTAL offers to Intending Assurers.

Annuities Granted on Liberal Terms.

Family Pension Branch open to all Classes.

Funds in Government Paper remaining in India thus avoiding any Loss to the Assured by Exchange. The working expenses of this Company are the LOWEST of any Company of the SAME age.

For Forms and Particulars for effecting an Assurance, apply to:—

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Manager and Actuary.

DAWSON'S BOOTS

NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

INSURANCES.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF INDIA, LIMITED.

BOMBAY OFFICE:—29, Esplanade Road.

THE SUN SPECIAL TABLES for India contain important new features combined with LIBERALITY and SECURITY.

MAXIMUM of ECONOMY at Commencement of the Assurance.

The PREMIUMS are on a MODERATE SCALE, thus SECURING an IMMEDIATE ADVANTAGE.

LARGE PROFITS.—The Old and Widely Known SUN LIFE OFFICE of London (Founded 1810) *Guarantees a Bonus* of Rs. 2 per Cent. per Annum on Sum assured as described in the Prospectus.

Proposal Forms and information readily Supplied by

ALDRIDGE SALMON & Co., Ld.,
Chief Agents.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

Established in 1834 by Special Act of Parliament.

Special Features:—

ANNUAL CASH BONUSES.
LARGE CASH RESERVES.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.
MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM

The Average Reduction made Annually at 53 Divisions of Profits has been about 47 per cent.

This means that nearly One-half the Premium has been returned Annually in actual Cash.

The UNIVERSAL offers the best Security, as it has nearly £190 of Assets for each £100 of Liabilities.

The Expenses are only about 9½ per cent. of the Annual Income and are Covered more than 3 times by the Interest on the Funds, which have been accumulating during the past 60 years.

AN

ANNUAL BONUS POLICY

Offers the most Economical Assurance Obtainable in India.

FUNDS

IN INDIAN GOVERNMENT PAPER AND FIRST CLASS BRITISH SECURITIES

Claims settled immediately on proof of Death.

Please apply for Prospectus, &c., and compare Rates, Bonus results, and Security offered, with those of other offices.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CAPITAL..... £3,000,000

Absolute Security Funds now exceed.....£8,453,500

Funds Invested in the best and Safest Securities amount to £8,003,265

FIRE BRANCH.

Policies covering Risk on Merchandise, Buildings Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses, Shops, Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted on MOST FAVOURABLE TERMS.

Coals on the Bunders and Kerosine Oil also covered

Fire Premium	1875	£	742,553
,, ,,	1885	,,	966,107
,, ,,	1887	,,	988,043
,, ,,	1892	,,	2,033,053

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

Policies granted by the Undersigned without reference to Head Office on approved Lives. Military Lives in Civil Employ have extra Premium returned.

Endowment Assurances payable at Fixed periods, on Adults and Children on very favourable terms.

Last Reversionary Bonus 7½ per cent.

The next Distribution of Profits will take place after close of the year 1894.

Reduction to European Rates when Assured leave either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated Life and Annuity Fund now amount to	£	4,730,338
Total Accumulated Funds	,,	8,003,265

GROWTH OF FUNDS—

1882	£	4,842,054
1887	,,	5,763,091
1892	,,	8,003,265
Increase of Funds in 10 years	,,	33,161,211

THOMAS H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Co., Bombay.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores,
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs,
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face,
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings,
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from any thing injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Translation of letter from Fiji.

The Letter of Jonathan to Mr. Dunsford.

"My Friend.—I write to you to-day to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill, truly, because of my leg I could not plant yams, I could not go fishing, I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you, Mr. Dunsford, give me one more bottle, as the month of bolls is near.

"Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanual Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

"In Fiji, at certain times of the year, both the European residents and the natives themselves break out in boils, which, if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than Clarke's Blood Mixture, which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbours. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan,' a Christianised Fijian, speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple, and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a less quantity will effect a cure.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD.

"45, Leicester-square, London, W.C.,
"21 June, 1892."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, Lincoln. Trade Mark "BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

GOLD PRIZE-MEDAL, NATIONAL ACADEMY.

DR. DE ROOS' WORLD-FAMED

GUTTÆ VITÆ,

OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS, AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonising death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'

PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of either sex, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount.

Debilitated and nervous young men should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of a Postal Order for one Shilling by Mr. LAWES, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand-court, Holborn, London, W.C.

FIELD'S CITRATE OF MAGNESIA

(EFFERVESCENT),

AËRATED WATER MANUFACTURERS', BREWERS',

AND CONFECTIONERS' CHEMICALS

MAY BE ORDERED THROUGH FIRMS OF ENGLISH MERCHANTS, OR DIRECT FROM

C. W. FIELD,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST AND ESSENTIAL OIL DISTILLER,

CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, L

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bombay Sailing Association's Race.
Willard's Opera Company, Tivoli Theatre, 9 p.m.
Grand Anatomical Museum, Boree Bunder.
Magic Floral Bower, Boree Bunder.
Aryan Social Union, Lecture, People's Free Reading Room, Fort, 8 p.m.
Music at the Byculla Club, 5 p.m.
Music at the Victoria Gardens, 5-45 p.m.
Music at the Esplanade, 6 p.m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 6 to 7 p.m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamer s.s. Bahadari entered the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamer s.s. Himalaya entered, and the steamers Slingsby and Pachumba left the dock yesterday.

JEWISH HOLIDAYS.—Owing to the Passover festival the Jewish offices in Bombay were closed yesterday and will remain closed to-day.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for China and Australia, per s.s. Sutlej, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 7 p.m., on Wednesday, the 2nd proximo.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 27th April 1894 the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated at offices in the Town of Bombay by Schedule 44, viz.—1s. 1½d. per rupee.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LAD.—Vishandas Kallianjee, residing at the old Hanuman Lane, reports that his son, Hurrydass, aged sixteen years, had been missing for the last two weeks. The lad had some ornaments on his person when he left home.

LECTURE.—A lecture on the "Science of Phrenology" will be given by Mr. Dinshaw Pestonji Ghadiali, with diagrams, at the Hall of the Theosophical Society, Hornby Road, Fort, to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock. The public are cordially invited.

FATAL SNAKE BITE.—An inquest was held yesterday at Sion, by Mr. G. W. Roughton, on the body of Goderia, a Hindu girl, aged twelve years. The deceased was bitten on her left leg by a snake, on Thursday evening, from the effects of which she died on the night of the same day. A verdict in accordance with the above facts was recorded.

ROBBING A CHILD.—Mr. H. Ferreira, residing at Matharpakady, Mazagon, has reported to the police that on Thursday evening, whilst his daughter, aged four years, was playing in the compound of Mr. Dias, she was robbed of a silver ornament, valued at Rs 4. Pedroo, a Goanese servant, who was in the employ of Mr. Dias, and who has now disappeared, is suspected of the theft.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The Band of the B. V. Rifles will play the following programme, at 5-45 p.m. :—

March	Amongst Comrades ... Faust.
Overture	French Comedy ... K Bela.
Valse	Amoretti ... Gung'l.
Song	Love's Old Sweet Song ... Molloy.
Selection	Paul Jones ... Pianquette.
Galop	From House to House ... Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of H. E. Rear Admiral Kennedy the Band of H. M. S. Bonditea will play the following programme, at the Royal Yacht Club, this evening, from 6 to 7 o'clock :—

Overture	La Lyre d' Or ... Herman.
Selection	Reliance ... Sullivan.
Valse	Reve d' Amour ... Czibulka.
Fantasia	Gipsy Life ... Thiere.
Galop	Dash ... Wiegand.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE BYCULLA CLUB.—By kind permission of Colonel H. H. Swanston and Officers, the Band of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will perform the following programme at the Byculla Club, this evening, at 5 o'clock :—

Overture	Acteon ... Auber.
Divertimento	Scotch Melodies ... Ackermann.
Valse	Belle Amie ... L. Meisler.
Aria	J Martiri (clarionet solo) Kappey.
Song	Mona ... S. Adam.
Galop	Sat Th ... Furbidier.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Major Luard and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers R. Corps will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, at 6 o'clock :—

Quick March	Step out Lads ... C. H. Hassell.
Selection	Princess Toto ... F. Clay.
Valse	At the Ferry ... D'Albert.
Reminiscences of England	... F. Godfrey.
Polka	See me Dance ... E. Solomon.
Galop	The Tourist ... Fredhe.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A COACHMAN.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Mr. Dinshaw, of the firm of Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormusjee, and Dinshaw, appeared before Mr. W. R. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, and applied, on behalf of Gopan Makan, a coachman, in the service of Mr. Dorab J. Tata, for a summons against Mr. P. F. Fischer on a charge of assault. The Magistrate granted the summons, and made it returnable for Friday next.

CAST ASHORE.—Mr. G. W. Roughton, the acting Coroner, held an inquest yesterday, at Marine Lines, regarding the death of a Mahomedan woman, aged about thirty years. On Thursday evening the body of the deceased was found lying on the beach at Marine Lines. The police were informed, and the news was circulated throughout the town, but no one came forward to identify the body. There were no marks of violence on the body. The jury returned an open verdict.

ANCHORING IN THE FAIRWAY WITHOUT LIGHTS.—Before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Constable Langton charged Rama Govind, tindal of pattimar Daria Dowlat with anchoring his vessel in the fairway between sunset and sunrise, thereby violating the Port Trust rules. The accused, in his defence, said that the light on board the pattimar was blown out by the wind, and before the lamp was re-lighted, he was arrested by the police. His Worship fined the defendant Rs. 10.

REPORTED BURGLARY.—Mr. Gopal Ramchunder Dabooliker, a pleader of Ahmedabad, at present residing at Khotacre Wady, during his short sojourn in Bombay, reported to the police that, on Thursday night, his house was broken into by some one removing an iron bar from a window overlooking the sweeper's gully. Jewellery, valued at Rs. 1,825, was stolen from a box or trunk, which was forced open. The property consisted of a gold nose ornament, set with eighteen pearls, valued at Rs. 600, a gold ear ornament, valued at Rs. 250, a gold necklet, valued at Rs. 425, and two gold bracelets, valued at Rs. 550.

FATAL FALL.—Yesterday afternoon, a Mahomedan lad, named Miralli Allarakhia, aged thirteen years, residing on the second floor of a house, at Doongree, was looking out of a window, when he accidentally overbalanced himself and fell down on to the road, sustaining serious injuries to his head and body. He was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he died within half-an-hour after admission. Mr. G. W. Roughton, the acting Coroner, held an inquest in the evening on the body of the deceased at the J. J. Hospital, when the jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

MR. MCCORKELL'S DEPARTURE.—A correspondent, writing from Ahmedabad, says:—On Tuesday night, the leading members of the community here gave an evening party in honour of Mr. Gilmour McCorkell, I.C.S., who shortly goes on leave. Many European and native ladies and gentlemen had been invited to meet Mr. McCorkell, and the invitations were well responded to. Mr. McCorkell arrived at 10 p.m., and was escorted by several gentlemen to the illuminated reception hall. Several professional and amateur singers sang songs to the strains of the harmonium. Garlands and bouquets were presented to the guest of the evening by the Nagar Sheth at the time of leaving. The bungalow of Rao Bahadur Bholanath Sarabhai, where the entertainment was given, was tastefully decorated and illuminated, and the refreshments provided for the guests were excellent. Mr. and Mrs. McCorkell are very popular in this part of the country.

GRIEVANCE OF A CABINET MAKER.—Mr. Sorabji Bomanji Master, superintendent of the licensing department, Bombay Municipality, yesterday, prosecuted Mr. Dewji Canji, a timber merchant and cabinet maker, at Bibeejan Street, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, for storing timber without a municipal license. The defendant stated that in two places only he stored timber and in three other places for which the Municipality compelled him to issue three separate licenses he did not store any timber, but used the places for his carpenters to do their work. For this reason he was not liable to pay his fees for the last three places, Mr. Master put in a letter from Mr. Brunton, Assessor and Collector, Bombay Municipality, in which it was stated that the five places bore different ward numbers and different street numbers, as appeared from the assessment department books. The Magistrate finally held that the defendant must take out five different licenses, the fee for which amounted to Rs. 70.

LIFE ASSURANCE IN INDIA.—Just before going to press we received, per Bombay mail, from a valued friend, a copy of an exceedingly interesting book on the above subject. The treatise is by Mr. D. M'Lachlan Slater, who started in India the Oriental Government Life Assurance Company eighteen years ago, the principal offices of which are at Albert Buildings, Bombay. Mr. Slater deals fully and clearly with the subject of life assurance in India, the difficulties at first met with, and the subsequent success of his efforts. Mr. Slater has educated by his efforts the intelligent portion of the native community to perceive the value of life assurance as a safeguard against the uncertainties of life, and thereby has laid native India under a deep obligation to him. We have seldom read a more thorough and practical book, and we heartily congratulate Mr. Slater, the manager and actuary of the Oriental Life Office on his clever and most interesting contribution to life assurance literature.—*Irish Investors' Guardian* (7th April).

REVIEW.

"AN Eastern Flitting" by a Western Swallow.—A Bombay lady who prefers to hide her light under a bushel, has just published through Messrs. Claridge and Co. (price Re. 1) a neatly printed, elegant booklet, in which she recounts the pains and pleasures of a brief holiday jaunt to Junjira, to whose Nawab the work is dedicated. The writer has a facile pen and remarkable felicity of description. The booklet cannot but prove interesting, especially to those whose friends at home enjoy descriptions of life as it is lived in India. "A Western Swallow's" work should be much sought after.

DEATH OF SIRDAR VENAYEK WASUDEO.

THE Bombay Government had no more faithful or more meritorious native public servant in their employ than Sirdar Venayek Wasudeo, whose death on Thursday night last it is our painful duty to record. He was born in January, 1820, at Bombay, and died in his seventy-fifth year at his bungalow at Breach Candy. A week previously, he had an attack of paralysis, from which he did not recover and died at 9 p.m. on Thursday last. Mr. Venayek was a man of an irreproachable character, respected in the community generally for his social and domestic virtues, and enjoyed the confidence of successive Governors of Bombay, including Lord Elphinstone, Sir Bartle Frere, Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, Sir Philip Wodehouse, and Sir Richard Temple. Mr. Venayek's father, Mr. Wasudeo Ganesh, was a merchant of this city, owning two or three ships of his own, with which he traded with China. The family originally came from Agashi, near Bassein, and derived their surname from that town. Mr. Venayek was the youngest of six brothers, the third of whom, Mr. Janardhun Wasudeo, the first native Judge of the Sudder Adawlut, now the Appellate Side of the High Court, is at present a Government pensioner, and is in the eighty-second year of his age. Mr. Venayek received his education in the Elphinstone Institution under Professors Orlebar, Bell, Henderson, and Harkness about the same time as Dr. Bhau Daji, Rao Bahadur Nana Morojee, Mr. Wasudeo Pandurang, Mr. Nowrozjee Furdhoonjee and Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji, M. P. For about two years after leaving college he studied medicine under the late Dr. McKay. Medical science had, however, no charm for Mr. Venayek; and in January 1839, he entered the Government service in the Educational Department as an Assistant Teacher and Assistant Professor, and in recognition of his zeal and assiduity was awarded a gold medal, which is an heirloom in his family. Having served in the Elphinstone Institution till August, 1841, Mr. Vinaek transferred his services and was employed as head Native Assistant in the Persian Department of the Secretariat till March 1852. For a very short period in the latter month, he served as an Interpreter and Translator in the Bombay Court of Small Causes, and was subsequently appointed, on the recommendation of Mr. Goldsmid, Chief Secretary to Government, to the post of Deputy Collector and Magistrate at Poona. After serving in that office for about a year, he was compelled by the state of his health and other considerations to resign it, and he then took up a post as an Assistant to Mr. J. G. Lumsden, Political Searetary to Government.

It was in May, 1854, that Mr. Venayek was appointed to discharge the duties of Oriental Translator to Government, into which office the former more ambitious post of Persian Secretary was merged. As that was the first time that a native held so confidential an office, Lord Elphinstone minuted strongly in Mr. Venayek's favour, remarking that he "has been Second Assistant in the General Department, where he had proved himself, as in every other situation he has filled, eminently useful and trustworthy" and that "he will constantly remember how much Government may be influenced by his conduct in the future selection of his countrymen for places of trust and responsibility." In April, 1863, in a strong recommendation made by the local Government to the Government of India for an increase to Mr. Venayek's pay, Mr. (afterwards Sir) H. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary, stated that Mr. Venayek had rendered important service during the Mutinies of 1857-58. He was entrusted with the arduous and responsible duty of examining, and if necessary, of translating the various papers which came into the hands of the Government authorities in all parts of the Presidency. A very large amount of native correspondence intercepted at the Post Office and elsewhere was examined by him, and he performed the duty single-handed with the utmost care and fidelity. It was obvious, Mr. Anderson remarked, that such a duty could only be entrusted to one who possessed the full confidence of Government. Mr. Venayek also performed the very arduous duty of examining all the native newspapers in the Presidency during the period of the operation of Lord Canning's Act relative to the Press, and of bringing such articles as appeared to contravene the provisions of the Act to the notice of Government. During the period of the Mutiny, Mr. Anderson said he was brought into daily intercourse with Mr. Venayek, and could speak therefore not only to his able performance of very laborious duties, but also to the excellent influence which he exercised over a large number of his countrymen. In addition to those services, Mr. Venayek also rendered similar services during the disturbances which broke out in Sawant Wari and Kolhapur in 1844. Similar duties also devolved upon him before Sind became a British province. As Oriental Translator to Government, in addition to the work of translating the high records which fell to his heavy, Mr. Venayek had invariably had to perform the duties of Attache to the Political Department, and also of Superintendent of the Government Tosha Khana. In 1870 when his Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh visited Bombay, and in 1872 when Lord Northbrook held a grand Durbar in this city, and again in 1875 when his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales landed at Bombay, the work which fell on Mr. Venayek in connection with the reception of the numerous Native Chiefs invited to the seat of Government and in the arrangement of the Durbars held on those occasions was very laborious and expensive. From February, 1857, he had been performing the duties of Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee till 1886, when he was compelled to resign owing to ill-health. In 1854, when Government appointed a committee to organize a scheme for the establishment of the Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy School of Art, the then President, the Honourable Sir William Yardley, asked Mr. Venayek to undertake the duties of Secretary to the committee. He discharged these duties without any remuneration up to 16th December, 1864. From 1853 to 1858 Mr. Venayek performed the duties of Honorary Joint Secretary, as also of Treasurer, to the Reformatory Institution which the late Dr. George Buist had established at Sewree, and which is now known by the name of the David Sassoon Reformatory Institution. Until the Institution was endowed by the Sassoon family in 1858, it depended entirely on private subscriptions, and Mr. Venayek put forth the most strenuous exertions to maintain the Institution until its endowment. It was solely due to his exertions that the David Sassoon Infirm Asylum at Poona was established in 1865. This Institution, which is now on a permanent basis, continues to afford relief to many infirm and incurable persons, who formerly lived upon alms obtained by exposing their deformities to the public.

The deceased gentleman was one of the first natives who was appointed a Justice of the Peace and a Fellow of the Bombay University. In 1867, Mr. Venayek held the honourable office of Sheriff of Bombay. In January, 1877, at the time of the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, he was deputed by the Bombay Government as Political Attache to Lord Lytton, the Viceroy, and was awarded a medal for the satisfactory discharge of his duties. Mr. Venayek was the oldest member of the local branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, a connection which was continued to the time of his death. It is a fact known only to a few persons that Mr. Venayek was connected with Gujerati journalism, and made large contributions to the *Bombay Samachar* newspaper in its early days. In June, 1879, owing to ill-health and other causes, Mr. Venayek retired on pension from the office of Oriental Translator to Government, and was succeeded by the late Mr. Shunker Pandurang Pundit. In recognition of his services, Mr. Venayek was in 1880 created a first-class Sirdar of the Deccan, and was granted a special pension of Rs. 500 a month by the Secretary of State for India. He leaves behind him a widow, one son, and six daughters. His son, Mr. Balcrishna, is a Graduate of the Bombay University, and is an articled clerk to Messrs. Craigie, Lynch, and Owen. The funeral, which took place yesterday morning, was very largely attended.

DARING BURGLARY IN THE NATIVE TOWN.

ON Thursday night a burglary of a singularly daring nature was perpetrated in a Bania merchant's house at Mumbadevie, jewellery valued at Rs 30,000 being stolen from several boxes. The details of the robbery are yet unknown; but detectives have deligently set to work to trace the culprits. It appears that Raoji Shaktichand, a Bania merchant, residing at the Mombadevie Tank Road, went to bed at nine o'clock, after closing his doors from inside as usual. When he awoke in the morning he found the doors of his room open and on inspection discovered that the bars of the windows facing the gully were removed, apparently by means of an auger. He was unpleasantly surprised to also find that several boxes had been forced open and their contents strewn about the floor. He carried his inspection further and ultimately discovered that jewellery, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, pearls, diamond rings, and other valuables of the worth collectively of Rs. 30,000 were stolen from the boxes. He at once reported the matter to Superintendent Grennan, who, in company with Inspector Stanford and other police officers, went to the house and commenced investigations. Mr. R. H. Vincent, the Acting Commissioner of Police and Mr. Gell, Deputy Commissioner, were also communicated with, and inspected the premises as nine o'clock yesterday morning. Sirdar Mir Abdoolalli, Head of the Detective Police and Rao Saheb Mararrao, Chief Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department, also visited the house as soon as they received the news of the occurrence. Sirdar Abdoolally and the Rao Saheb remained on the premises until two o'clock and made private enquiries into the matter. No culprits have yet been traced, but it is believed that the police are fairly on the track of the burglars.

DR. BHANDARKAR AND MR. JUSTICE RANADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is a matter of regret that both Dr. Bhandarkar's Convocation address and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ranade's address on educational questions have unfortunately resulted in nothing but in the consumption of paper ink and energy. I hope you will bear me out when I say that idle criticisms of the nature that have already appeared both in the English and native Press have been and will be of little use to remedy the universally acknowledged evil—the abnormal mortality of the Hindu graduates of the University in recent times, inasmuch as Dr. Bhandarkar or the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade or the Press do not suggest some suitable measures that may be promptly adopted to remove the evil; and those that have already been suggested by Dr. Bhandarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade are such as would afford us scarcely any chance for their adoption. It is, however, most gratifying indeed, that both Dr. Bhandarkar and the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade agree with each other in attributing the cause of this mortality to the imposition of the heavy strain on the graduates in consequence of the education as received by them at present. In short, they do not differ fundamentally in the detection of the cause, which fact leaves us a hope that they will make a common cause in finding out the remedy for the same, by using such language which may cause passion to get better of their reason and thus mar our prospects of future improvement. I truly indulge in the belief that no two persons are more sensible to the all admitted maxim that "patience is the best of all qualities," than the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade and Dr. Bhandarkar, and I pray that they would give no cause to the public to think of them otherwise. It is fruitless to criticise another's character or views to justify and establish his own as there are as many arguments for justification in one case as there may be in another. For instance, Dr. Bhandarkar condemns, in his letter published in your columns of the 26th instant, the Hon. Mr. Justice Ranade's dictum that "a wise doctor never revealed to his patient the danger of the illness he suffered from; though some thought that truth was truth and must always be told." Well, to summarize Dr. Bhandarkar's reasoning will be to say that that doctor is wise who warns his patient that if he wished to live he must carefully follow his directions. Nobody will deny the truth of this reasoning but what this is a truth which must always be told. But we cannot deduce from this that that doctor is wise who tells his patient always the truth. Such a deduction will be absurd in the following instance. Let us take the case of a man who is on his deathbed but not conscious that death is approaching him, will any body justify a doctor who tells the patient to his face that he would die within five minutes. The doctor in this case also declares nothing but truth. I leave it to you to judge if such declaration of truth in such an instance would be palatable to anybody. Even in giving out truth we should always use our discretion. Our sincerity in declaring truth, sometimes, harms the society, public, and ourselves.

My sole intention is to point out and make aware of the misplaced feelings that may be created, which is likely, by this pen and ink expedition through your columns and not to decide as true either Dr. Bhandarkar's or Mr. Justice Ranade's views. I leave the task in the hands of more competent persons, such as you are. But what pains me most is to see that two eminent scholars of the times, from whom much is expected, are at variance with each other, which is a sure sign of lameness of any attempt towards finding out a remedy to remove the evil detected after a long time.

I am surprised to find, of late, that men preaching patience are themselves lacking in patience. Only the other day in the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, when Mr. Ranade, in his address, on educational matters, said that the Maharatta graduates were more ambitious than the Gujerati graduates, a certain Gujerati B.A. or M.A. showed himself to be altogether destitute of patience in attempting to give a repartee to Mr. Justice Ranade's remark, but had to resume his seat amidst the hooting and hisses of the audience.

One word more, and I have done with, viz., to beg of you to put in a word of your own, which, I am quite confident, will carry a greater weight than the contents of this letter.—Yours, &c.,

S. G. K.

Bombay, April 27, 1894.

DIVINE SERVICES.

FIFTH SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, APRIL 29.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral. Cruickshank in E flat. —Hymns 297, 330 and 328.
9-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 199, 200 and 277. Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Chants.
Daily Matins at 8 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m.
Tuesday and Thursday.—Celebration at 7-15 a.m.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Communion and Celebration.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.
(Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba.)

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins (Parade Service) and Sermon.—Hymns 199, 229 and 370.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong (Choral) and Sermon.—Hymns 13, 142 and 433.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, ESPLANADE.

Service will be held in the John Common School, opposite the Queen's Statue.
4-45 p.m.—Bible Class.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.—Hymns 242, 145 and 32. Psalm 103.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.
(Near School of Art.)

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 5, 219 and 223.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 191, 282 and 27.
The Offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

7 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon by Rev. A. H. Bowman.—Hymns 103, 209 and 328.
4-30 p.m.—Service for the Young.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. A. H. Bowman.—Hymns 143, 361 and 237.

WESLEYAN CHURCH.
(Colaba, Causeway.)

8 a.m.—Dr. Marrott.
6 p.m.—Rev. E. Mortimer.
(Byculla, Victoria Gardens.)
9-30 a.m.—Rev. E. Mortimer.
6 p.m.—Mr. M. T. Carroll.
(Byculla, Marathi).
10-30 a.m.—Rev. S. Rahator.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 244 and 242.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 191, 199 and 223.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Matins.
7 a.m.—Eucharist (Choral).
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Rev. Fr. Korshaw. Alms for general expenses.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Anthem.—" Cry out and Shout."

ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH.

The Seamen's Church is opposite to the main entrance of Prince's Dock, Frere Road.
10 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
Daily morning prayer at 7, and evening prayer at 5-30.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—B. B. & C. I. Railway Institute, Parel.
6 p.m.—St. Andrew's Church, Fort.
Psalm 100, 103 and 30.
Hymns 106, 107 and 286, 2ndtune.
Anthem.—" I will lift up mine Eyes unto the hills."

BOMBAY YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Services for Sailors.

Service will be held on board the s. s. Indra in the Prince's Dock on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend. The bethel flag will be hoisted.

CALENDAR—APRIL & MAY, 1894.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter	April 23th,	5h. 11·3m. a.m.
New Moon	May 6th,	7h. 37·8m. p.m.
First Quarter	" 12th,	11h. 12·4m. a.m.
Full Moon	" 19th,	9h. 34·2m. p.m.
Last Quarter	" 28th,	0h. 53·7m. a.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sunrise. H.	M.	Sunset. H.	M.	High Water. H.	M.	Low Water. H.	M.
Sat. 28	Bombay Sailing Association's Race. Willard's Opera Company. Departure of English mail per s. s. Assam.	5	34	6	21	5	18m	0	49m
						6	42a	11	39m
Sun. 29	Rogation Sunday.	5	34	6	21	5	18m	0	49m
						6	42a	11	39m
Mon. 30	Alcock, Ashdown and Co., Meeting, 5 p.m. Willard's Opera Company.	5	33	6	21	6	52m	1	44m
						7	45a	1	10a
May. Tues. 1	.....	5	33	6	21	8	19m	2	24m
						8	37a	2	21a
Wed. 2	Execution of Heeroo Luxmon, Country Jail, 7 a.m. Municipal Standing Committee, 3 p.m. Annual Meeting, Royal Alfred Sailors' Home, 5-30 p.m.	5	32	6	22	9	13m	3	1m
						9	19a	3	8a
Thur. 3	Bank of Bombay felection of an Auditor, 3-30 p.m. Concert, Y. M. C. A. Hall, 9 p.m.	5	32	6	22	10	1m	3	36m
						10	39a	4	34a
Fri. 4	.....	5	31	6	22	10	46m	4	9m

FROM the 14th to the 20th instant, 1 European, 11 East Indians, 14 Native Christians, 232 Hindus, and 30 Mahomedans died within the Municipal limits of Madras, making a total of 288 persons. The average for the corresponding week of the ten previous years was 296. The deaths are thus classified :—3 from smallpox, 11 from measles, 107 from fevers, 12 from dysentery, 16 from diarrhœa, and 136 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 33·0 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 34·0 per 1,000 per annum.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes :—"I have used "Koko for the Hair for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling, promotes its growth and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable." This testimonial speaks for itself. No lady or gentleman should be without KOKO. It is especially suited for a hot climate, being cooling and refreshing, and it cleanses the head of dandruff.

THE BOMBAY VETERINARY COLLEGE PROFESSIONAL EXAMINATIONS.

A BOARD of Examiners, consisting of Veterinary-Captain Morgan, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Bombay, as president, and Veterinary-Captains Mills and Burke, Veterinary Lieutenant Pease, Dr. M. G. Deshmukh, Messrs. Dhakmarwalla and Vakharia, assembled, on the 16th instant, and conducted the Professional Examination of the students of the Bombay Veterinary College. The results were declared on the 26th, and are as follows :—

The following students obtain Diplomas :—W. A. de Silva, W. R. Robertson, Serajudin Khan, and R. N. Sane.

Class B.—G. D'Silva, S. R. Jalihal, R. J. Gosla, C. Engel, Y. Bhagawat, S. V. Soman, P. S. Munshi, W. Buckel, and F. D'Silva.

Class A.—H. Foy, C. Buckel, S. E. Benjamin, A. Boyce, W. Mudliar, A. Saik and D. Mamtora.

Veterinary-Captain Morgan presided at the distribution of diplomas and prizes, the latter being awarded as follows :—

Class. C.—I. Veterinary-Colonel Hallen's prize of Rs. 100 for the best practical student in Class C, Mr. Surajadin Khan; Mr. R. R. Munmal's Silver Medal for the best Hindoo student in Class C, Mr. R. Sane; Veterinary-Captain Mill's prize of Rs. 30 for the best operator in Class C, Mr. Surajadin Khan; Government Silver Medal for best student of Class C in Soundness and Ageing of Horses, Mr. W. A. de Silva; Veterinary-Captain Morgan's prize of Rs. 32 for the best student of Class C in Breeding and Obstetrics, Mr. W. Robertson; Veterinary-Captain Mill's prize of Rs. 25 for the best student in Class C in practical Shoeing, Mr. W. Robertson.

Class B.—Veterinary-Captain Mill's prize of Rs. 20 for the best student in Medicine and Surgery in Class B, Mr. Bhagawat; Sir Dinshaw M. Petit's prize of Rs. 40 for the best student in Class B, Mr. G. T. D'Silva; Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwalla's prize of Rs. 15, for the best student of Class B, in Anatomy and Physiology, Mr. G. T. D'Silva.

Class A.—Sir Dinshaw M. Petit's prize of Rs. 20 for the best student in Class A, Mr. H. Foy; the Steel Memorial Silver Medal for the best student of Class A, in Handling of Animals, Mr. H. Foy; Mr. N. D. Dhakmarwalla's prize of Rs. 10 for the best student of Class A, in Anatomy and Physiology, Mr. H. Foy; Dr. M. G. Deshmukh's prize of Rs. 15 for the best student of Class A, in Chemistry, Mr. H. Foy; and Veterinary-Captain Burke's prize of Rs. 15 for the best student of Class A, in Botany, Mr. H. Foy.

At the conclusion, the Principal thanked the president and members of the Board of Examiners for the kindness in coming here during such a trying period of the year. Vety.-Capt. Morgan, in reply, said :—On behalf of fellow-examiners and myself, I thank Captain Mills for the kind way in which he has spoken of the endeavours to carry out the examination. This is the second occasion on which I have acted as president of this Board, and I would like you to remember that my interest in this institution does not commence to cease with the examination. My duties are such that I am constantly brought into contact with men who have been trained here to see the work they do and how their efforts are appreciated, or otherwise, by the outside public. In this way I am kept more or less in touch with the college throughout the year. I must congratulate the institution on having acquired the services of an Assistant Professor, a want that has long been felt, and I feel sure with the present staff, that, if only the right material for them to work upon is forthcoming, that they will turn out men who will give a very good account of themselves in the future. The retirement of Colonel Hallen, Inspector-General of the C. V. D., will be a loss sorely felt by all of us: a kind and sincere friend, and one who has devoted some thirty years to horse-breeding, furthering and promoting veterinary knowledge in this country. His last legacy to India, viz., the Civil Veterinary Department, is the one that concerns us only most. At present, it is only a promising child, and it behoves us to rear and educate this child, so that, should it please God to spare Colonel Hallen to visit this country again, he will find that our united efforts have been sucessful, that the child has prospered and grown under our care into a strong man, with the power and will of doing great good. Those of you who have got your diplomas and are leaving, I wish you all success. I beg that you will try and become thoroughly practical men, and I trust that you will live good, honest, useful lives, and be grateful to the institution that trained you and gave you the means of earning your livelihood.

BYCULLA CLUB SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28TH.

Stewards :—Mr. J. M. Campbell, Mr. Webb, Mr. G. Farran, The Hon'ble W. T. O'Brien, Mr. G. Townsend, Mr. S. Rebsch, Capt. W. Ross, Dr. A. H. Deane, The Hon'ble R. A. Forbes-Semphill. Mr. E. E. Steel, Mr. C. A. Beatty, Honorary Secretary.

"FIRST EVENT.—Byculla Cocktail Stakes." Presented by Nondescripts and Merchants. For Arab and country-breds having certificates 13-2 or under or not having certificates which measure 13-3 as they stand, that have never won a race of any description. The above limits to carry 11st. Weight for inches. Allowances : Arab landing allowance, 5lbs.; country-breds, 5lbs. Distance : Once round the course.

Miss Pearse noms Mr Raymond's g a p Grand, 8st 11lbs, Owner.
Mrs Ryley noms Mr Knight's g a p Penang, 11st. Mr Graham.
Mrs DeSaone noms Surg-Capt Hojel's b a p Rail, 10st 9lbs, Capt Ross.
Mrs Hilliard noms Mr E E Steel's b a p Warrior, 10st 6lbs, Owner.
Mrs Crawford noms Dr J Ferguson's c a p Mickey Free, 10st 9lbs, Mr Walker.
Mrs—noms Mr F O Ellison's c a p Telephone, 11st' Mr Symes.

SECOND EVENT AT 5-20 P.M.—"High Jumping Competition," presented by Bankers. For all galloways 14 hands and under. 13-3 will receive an allowance of one inch ; 13-2 an allowance of 2 inches.

Mrs Euréer noms Mr Burder's d c b gal Cigarette, Capt Ross.
Miss G Griffith noms Mr E McCausland's r c b p Sporting Times, Owner.
Miss Ryley noms Mr Tulloch's g a p Grey Jacket, Owner.
Miss Wilson noms Capt Ross's c w gal Myrtle, Owner.
Miss Pearse noms Mr Raymond's g a p Penguin, Owner.
Miss Empson noms Brig-Gen Gataere's b c b gal The Jewel, Owner.

THIRD EVENT AT 5-40 P.M.—"The Hot Weather Consolation Cup," presented by C. S. and Volunteers. For Arab and country-breds having certificates 13-3 or under, or not having certificates which measure 14 hands as they stand, that have never won a race of any description. The above limits to carry 11st. Weight for inches. Allowances : Arab landing allowance, 5lbs.; country-breds, 7lbs. Distance : Twice round the course.

Mrs Leslie noms Mr Kettlewell's g a p Paris, Owner.
Miss Pearse noms Mr Raymond's g a p Grand, 8st 13lb, Owner.
Mrs Bowen noms Mr Procter's g a p Crib, 9st 5lb.
Miss Shepherd noms Mr Fosbery's g a p Sun Ray, 11st. Mr Symes.
Mrs Ryley noms Mr Lowndes' g a p Nicholas, 11st, Mr Graham.
Miss de Saone noms Capt Ross's b a p Bismillah, 10st 9lb, Owner.
Mrs Slater noms Dr Ferguson's b a p Jack, 10st 9lb, Mr Walker.
Mrs Slater noms Mr F O Ellison's c a p Telephone, 10st 2lb, Mr Birkett.

FOURTH EVENT AT 6 P.M.—"The Dacoity Stakes," presented by Lawyers and Police. Competitors will start at a given signal, jump over two obstacles, pick up a sack of loot and gallop back over the obstacles, carrying the sacks past the Winning Post. Saddles allowed, but no stirrups or substitute for stirrups.

Mrs deCootlogon noms Mr Kettlewell's g a p Paris, Owner.
Miss Pearse noms Mr Raymond's g a p Ermalion, Owner.
Mrs Bowen noms Mr Procter's b a p Hussar, Owner.
Miss French noms Mr Lockes g g a p Cadet, Owner.
Miss Ryley noms Mr Tulloch's g a p Grey Jacket, Owner.
Mrs Burder noms Surg-Captain Hojel's, b a p Rail, Captain Ross.
Mrs Luard noms Dr Ferguson's ch a p Mickie Free, Mr Walker.
Miss B Empson noms Br-Genl Gataere's b c b gal The Jewel, Owner.

LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr J Richardson, Poona
* Mr L R Bailey, Lahore
* Mr A Playfair, Calcutta
* Mr J Morison, Nowshera
* Mr Hoshon, Ferozepore
* Mr A F Trevor, Roorkee
* Mr and Mrs J L Stewart, Mysore
* Mr B Cayley,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

MIRTH! MERRY-MAKING!!! Dancing!!! Grand Bargains. Clearance SALE of a Consignment of English Musical Boxes and Aristons is offered at Half price. We offer them at this absurdly low price as the Goods must be cleared before the end of the current month.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay.

TEA KETTLES in Copper and Brass, for the Table or Floor, in different Designs at Cheap Prices.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, late Theodor Knaust, 68, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BUTTON-HOLE MACHINES at Extra Value for our V. S. I. F. Machines. Most perfect.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from MAHABLESHWAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

MR. BHEDWAR'S ART STUDIO, in Fort and on Curaballa Hill, will RE-OPEN, for Work, from the 28th Instant.

UNSORTED ORANGE PEKOE TEA.—Imperial Family Mixture and Breakfast Mixture, par Excellence, at Rs. 1-2, 14 as. and 11 as. per lb., respectively, from General Yusuf Husband's Celebrated Tea Gardens.—MORTON MAJOR & Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of Professor R. G. OXENHAM and other Gentlemen's Furniture, Safety Bicycle, &c., at Meadow Street, opposite the Catholic Chapel, TO-DAY, at 1 P.M.

REAL MANILA CIGARS, Nos. 2 and 3, at Rs. 5 and 4 per 100, respectively. These Cigars are carefully selected and packed in boxes of 100, by our Agent at Manila. They are Mild, Aromatic and Free-drawing Cigars, and the Facilities which are at our command, enable us to [illegible] as than any other firm in Bombay.—[illegible] Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, and [illegible], Crawford Market, Bombay.

RAMBLER, "Coventry Cross" "Victor," &c., best BICYCLES and [illegible] at THE BOMBAY CYCLE MART, [illegible] Bombay.

BOUZALINE BILLIARD [illegible] recommend these specially during the [illegible] are not liable to Crack or Warp as [illegible] ensure only Half the price. Sole [illegible] ROBERTS & Co., Ld., 18, Marine Street.

MIDDLE COLABA.—TO LET, a Comfortable HOUSE, with Stable, for 4 or 5 [illegible], Rent Rs. 120 monthly. Apply [illegible] Middle Colaba.

BANDORA—TO LET, from [illegible] large BUNGALOW, with Vehar Pipe [illegible] CASE," care of Chalk, Walkers and [illegible]

[illegible] the Pandharpur Municipality, [illegible] SANITARY INSPECTOR. Pay Rs. 35 [illegible] monthly, with Rs. 15 Horse allowance. [illegible] RESIDENT, by letter, with testimonials.

AGENTS, in Up-country, for [illegible] LIFE OFFICE. Apply to Messrs. [illegible] & Co., Chief Agents, Bombay.

[illegible]D, a Thoroughly Qualified [illegible], DRAUGHTSMAN, and ESTIMATOR. [illegible] Experience. Apply, sending testi- [illegible] ENGINEER, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

[illegible]TED.—Rs. 10 to 20 Thousand, [illegible] driving Mufassil Business. Will pay [illegible] "RAMRED," care of this Office.

[illegible]FUCILE & Co., HAIR- [illegible] and PERFUMERS, have just received [illegible] Mail, of highly Scented Perfumeries [illegible] different shades, Eau Fountain de [illegible] Fairwash, Fairness for the Front and [illegible] kind of toilet Requisite for Ladies [illegible] Order irrespectfully Solicited.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK- [illegible] M. MODY & Co., Shipchandlers [illegible] Apollo Street, Bombay.

ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I stay- [illegible] Hotel for two days, In all respects [illegible] table, and the attendance has been [illegible] fail to mention when I first came into [illegible] stranger I was directed to the Hotel, [illegible] here than half-an-hour. I at once [illegible] in search of a more Comfortable [illegible] could have it, I noticed this Hotel, where [illegible] to complain of the least inconvenience. [illegible] perfectly satisfied.—G. P. FRANCKE.

POONA HOTEL, POONA—Is a First-class [illegible] and Upper-storied Hotel in Poona. Rooms [illegible] commodious Situated in the Central and [illegible] Cantonment. Each Family has a separate Sitting [illegible] Moderate.

[illegible] HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—On [illegible] central and in beautifully sheltered position. [illegible] appointments, cuisine, and wines unsur- [illegible] do well to communicate with the [illegible] making final arrangements elsewhere.

[illegible]REST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY [illegible] DANIEL CRAWFORD, 8, Queen Street, Glas- [illegible] this rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. [illegible]Y. MUIR & Co., Bombay.

[illegible]RS. WARREN FRERE TEMPERANCE [illegible] HOTEL.—A large Airy FRONT ROOM for Married [illegible] vacant. Also Single ROOM for monthly Boarders.

COLLECTORS of BUTTERFLIES and MOTHS WANTED, in Quetta, Aden, Karachi, Bombay or any other part of South India. Prompt cash payments.—ERNEST SWINHOE, Avenue House, Oxford, England.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English, and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla. No. 6.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Cawnpore Twill Sleeping Suits, [illegible] Comfortable, well made and [illegible] Price, Rs. 13-8 for 3.—BADHAM, [illegible]

ACME DUPLICATOR for Multiplying [illegible] Copies from Manuscript, Music, &c., useful in every [illegible] Office or Household. Price, Rs. 12. Note Rs. 8, [illegible] Letter, Rs. 12. Note Rs. 8, [illegible] Foolscap. BICHOO WALJI and Co., 71, Medows Street, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An [illegible] Book for Travellers in India and the [illegible], containing Time and Fare Tables of all the [illegible] Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, [illegible] Eastern Sea, and other useful information. Price [illegible] Annas. Edition of India revised from Official [illegible]ources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and [illegible] Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

GENTLEMAN desires a SITUATION as [illegible] TRAVELLING COMPANION. Is well up in Con- [illegible]ental Languages and has first class References. Apply [illegible] "TRAVELLER," care of this Office.

FORMS OF POWER of ATTORNEY neatly [illegible]printed. Price 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay [illegible] Gazette" Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Foreign Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass Esq., Contractor, Tranna, W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Refinery:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Dadar, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12. Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay in the Mofussil postage extra.

FELIX CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, Importer of French, English and Italian Stores and Wine Sweets and Chocolates fresh made always ready. Cakes of every description.—37, Meadows Street, Fort.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Full Mail Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

ORNAMENT FOR DRAWING-ROOM.—English-made CHIMING CLOCKS in handsomely decorated Mahogany and Gilt Cases; Chiming four Quarters on eight and Westminster Bells, and Striking hours on loud Gong.—CURSETJEE COWASJEE, G. I. P. Railway Watchmaker, 42, Medows Street.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business. 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets by W. E. H. PRICE. Rs. 1-8 Postage Annas 4.

FOR SALE.—WALER GELDING, Horse Artillery Caster, used to Light Horse Drills. Free from vice; up to any weight; 16 hands. Cheap. Apply "J." care of this Office.

TEA CAKES.—Such as MADEIRA CAKES, SAVOY CAKES, PLUM CAKES, &c., can be had at PEARSES, or made to Order as desired. APOLLO STREET, Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS, Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

PRINTING PAPERS, manufactured specially for Indian Markets by Messrs. John Dickenson and Co., London.

SOLUTION of EXCHANGE PROBLEM, by Mr. VIRILL. Price Re. 1; with postage Re. 1-4. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RELIABLE DOMESTIC SERVANTS, Fresh Fish, Fruit, yes, Ham, Bacon, Cheese, the best to be had in Bombay. A treat for the gods. All good things provided for New Year's Day. We supplied the well-known and popular Caterer, Mr. H. Watzler, during the Visit of H. R. H. the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales, H. I. H. the Czarewitch, H. R. H. Nicolavitch, Esq., Arch-Duke of Austria, and at the Annual Tours of the Viceroy. Local and Upcountry Orders receive our best and prompt attention. Remit money to cover a portion of the cost.—J. LEWIS & Co., 9, Military Square, Fort, Bombay.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing at low rates. For rates, apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURESHIP.

THE EIGHTEENTH SERIES of the Wilson Philological Lectures falls to be Delivered in Bombay in the First or Cold Weather Term of 1894-95.

SUBJECT—"LATIN and GREEK and the LITERATURE in which they are Embodied."

The Series will consist of not fewer than Six Lectures.

The Honorarium is nearly Rupees One Thousand.

The Candidates for the Lectureship are invited to send in their applications to the undersigned on or before the 18th of JUNE next.

By Order,

D. MACDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 23rd April, 1894.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS,

(OPTICIANS TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN INDIA)

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. the VICEROY & GOVERNOR-GENL. of INDIA
GENERAL LORD ROBERTS: H. E. LORD WENLOCK, Governor of Madras.

THE term Optician has long been so recklessly misapplied that the meaning of it has become obscure; probably nine persons out of ten would define it as a spectacle-seller. In Europe the duty of the Optician is limited more strictly than it is in India, to merely giving mechanical effect to the Oculist's definitions, but out here it is essential that he should possess at least sufficient technical knowledge to enable him to define and correct the ordinary forms of ametropia himself. To keep an assortment of Spectacles, more or less tastefully arranged, for the customer to try on and select from, like a pair of boots, is obviously unscientific; most people prefer to be measured even for boots, and how much more delicate a matter is the Eye.

AT our Reception Rooms in the three Presidency towns perfect arrangements have been made for Testing the Sight, and we endeavour to visit the chief mofussil stations periodically for the same purpose. In the intervals the best advice we can offer to persons at a distance is to get a proper definition from a qualified medical man in case of need rather than select glass themselves haphazard. We can then prepare Spectacles that will correct any defects arising out of removeable conditions of the refraction.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, LONDON.

Price List free on application.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

AMERICAN DENTIST,

HAVING RETURNED from AMERICA, will shortly RE-OPEN his DENTISTRY in his Old Office, next Door, DITMAR'S Lamp Warehouse, Esplanade Road.

REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

OUR resources in this Department have of late greatly developed, and we can execute any Orders relative to Mechanical, Surveying, Drawings Mathematical, Nautical, Optical or Astronomical Appliances as expeditiously and cheaply as any Firm in India, and we rely upon the Superior Character of our work to obtain for us a fair share of Public Patronage. Our European Watchmakers have served their Apprenticeship in the First Manufactories in Europe, and have been selected and brought to India by ourselves and cannot be surpassed for the excellence of their work. Complicated Pieces, such as Repeaters, Calendar-Watches, Chronometers, &c., may be entrusted to us in the full Confidence that the repair will be done in a thoroughly satisfactory Manner and Guaranteed.

Repairs to Jewellery, Spectacles, &c., are most carefully attended to, being under direct European Supervision.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL,

CAIRO, EGYPT.

TRAVELLERS to EUROPE should break their Journey at SUEZ to visit CAIRO.

SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL

offers Travellers every Modern Comfort, Excellent Cuisine, Electric Light, Hydraulic Lifts, Beautiful Gardens. Perfect Ventilation and Sanitary arrangements.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3, HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE, LONDON."

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.

All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions for Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasms, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

SEEDS, BULBS, PLANTS.

THE HIMALAYA SEED STORES,

MUSSOORIE, N.-W. P.

(MANAGER:—W. W. JOHNSTONE.)

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS of the Choicest Varieties can only be obtained from Us direct.

VEGETABLE SEEDS, in Collections,
Rs. 5-8, 8-8, 12-8, 20-0, and 50-0.

FLOWER SEEDS, in Collections, at
Rs. 2-0, 3-0, 4-8, 5-8, and 10-0.

ALL PACKING AND CARRIAGE *free.*

CHOICE BULBS.

Largest Stock in India. In Collections,
"A" 164 Bulbs, Rs. 20; "B" 93 Bulbs, Rs. 12-0
"C" 61 Bulbs, Rs. 7-0; "D" 43 Bulbs, Rs. 5.
Packing, but NOT Carriage free.

See our GRAND CATALOGUE for Descriptions of over 2,000 Varieties, FREE BY POST, As. 2-6.

"PRACTICAL GARDENING for INDIAN AMATEURS," Rs. 5-0 and 3-8.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1894.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.

PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1894 contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the City in recent years

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

THE BOMBAY DIRECTORY

Has been enlarged, verified, and carefully revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

Bombay Gazette Offices,
Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

HAND-BOOK OF GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on questions regarding giras, wants, and other guaranteed rights with an introductory account of the settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay
The Gujerati Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad
PRICE Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 27.

Produce is arriving daily in large quantities from the districts, but business in Exports continues to drag, and though for a day or two during the past week Cotton has been in better demand, transactions on the whole have been upon a very moderate scale for the time of year, both Wheat and Seeds having latterly been quiet, not to say dull, markets, with but little fresh business passing. Exchange was steady at about our last quotations for some days, though with little doing either way until yesterday, when, with the market in a state of semi-panic, originating at Calcutta, rates rapidly declined 1-8d. and close 5-32d. lower than they were last Friday evening. The Money Market is stringent. Government Paper has declined ¼ per cent. in Fours. Freights are dull, with tonnage much in excess of shippers' requirements; and the little business done this week has been generally at a decline of 6d. per ton. Transactions in Imports have been upon a reduced scale this week, but prices show no quotable change.

MONEY.—The increasing tightness of the Money market which led to the advance of one per cent. in the Presidency Bank's rate last Thursday, did not, at first sight, seem to be confirmed by the Statement of Affairs issued on Monday, which showed, at 98¾ lakhs, the comparatively small diminution of some 5½ lakhs in the Cash Balance during the week covered by the Return. This result, however, was not due to the trade movement of money, but was owing to an increase of Government Deposits at the Bank's head office and branches, aggregating 10¼ lakhs, and counterbalancing, to that extent, the decrease in the Cash Balance caused by an expansion in trade requirements which, notwithstanding that both Loans and Bills Discounted diminished somewhat last week, amounted to over 24¼ lakhs, owing to heavy withdrawals from Private Deposits, compared with an increase of 22¾ lakhs in the week preceding, in the same direction. Meantime the market has become very tight; but the Bank of Bombay has made no further change in its rates, and the minimum remains at 9 per cent. per annum.

EXCHANGE opened on last Saturday with a quiet feeling, and, as usual on a mail-day, there was little doing, though ready Bank Telegraphic and Demand were available throughout the day at 1s. 1 19-32d.; but for forward business, quotations for Bank Bills were again lower. In three months' sight Credits, a few Bills were sold for cash at 1s. 1 23-32d.; at 1s. 1 11-16d. for next mail; and 1s. 1 21-32d. for delivery after the 15th May. On Monday rates opened at 1s. 1 19-32d. for Telegraphic and Demand for Bank remittance, and remained thereat throughout the day; three months' sight Credits having been quoted at 1s. 1 11-16d. to the middle of May delivery, and at 1s. 1 21-32d. later, Bank Telegraphic was reported, between Banks, for April Transfer, at 1s. 1 19-32d. also at 1s. 1 17-32d. to the middle of May; and at 1s. 1½d. for all May; the amount of business passing both ways was, however, very limited. The feeling was steady at opening on Tuesday, at 1s. 1 9-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 9-16 to 19-32d. for Demand, and at 1s. 1 11-16d. for three months' sight Credits, Bank Demand for May having been quoted at 1s. 1½d. and Telegraphic at 1s. 1 13-32d. at which latter rates Bullion dealers were reported to have bought a moderate amount. Bank Telegraphic, for cash, at 1s. 1 19-32d. was also reported to have been done, as also Private Telegraphic at the same rate. On the following day the market opened unchanged at the previous evening's quotations, and a very limited amount of business was reported both ways. Later on, Calcutta rates were stated to be easier, again, especially for forward business, and, locally forward rates receded 1-16d., the market closing quiet. The market opened weak yesterday at 1s. 1 17-32d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 7/32 to 9-16d. for Demand, and at 1s. 1 11-16d. for three months' sight Credits and before long, a state of panic, set in, emanating from Calcutta, and rates soon receded to 1s. 1 17-32 to 9-16d. for three months' sight Bills for the mail, and to 1s. 1½d. for May delivery, at which a fair amount was reported to have been placed. A moderate amount was also reported, first 1s. 1⅝d. then at 1s. 1 19-32d. and 1s. 1 9-16d.; Demand was also given at 1s. 1 9-16d. for the mail, and at 1s. 1 17-32d., and then gradually down to 1s. 1 13-32d. and 1s. 1 7-16d., at which also a fair amount was done; but at the close, rates seemed to rally a little, and are still steadier. To-day the feeling was rather steadier at opening at 1s. 1 9-16d. for three months' sight Credits for the mail, 1s. 1 17-32d. for the 15th May, and 1s. 1½d. for the 16-31st. May, at all of which rates we again hear of a moderate amount of Bills being placed; also a little June, at 1s. 1 7-16d. and July at 1s. 1 13-32d. and for Bank remittance, the rate has been 1s. 1 13-32d. for Telegraphic, and 1s. 1 7-16d. Demand for the mail, with Telegraphic quoted for May 1/15 at 1s. 1 3/8d., all May at 1s. 1 11-32d., and 1s. 1½d. for June, with, however, but little enquiry for this position, and before the close we again hear of Telegraphic offering at 1s. 1 7-16d. for the mail, the market closing steady as follows:—

Bank Bill on demand	1s. 1 7-16d.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 13-32d.
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 1 15-32d.
Do. 4 "	1s. 1½d.
Do. 6 "	1s. 1 9-16d.
Credits 3 months' sight	1s. 1 9-16d.
" 6 "	1s. 1 5-8d.
Documents 3 months' sight	1s. 1 19-32d.
Do. 6 "	1s. 1 21-32d.
Francs 3 "	1424
Do. 6 "	1434

The market was beginning to settle down, and rates looked like keeping very steady if not firm, both for ready and forward business, until Wednesday, when the unnecessary and unbusiness-like announcement on the part of the new Secretary of State's councillors inviting tenders for an extra ten lakhs per week, has again upset the market and given Exchange another downward kick.

GOVERNMENT PAPER continued to decline to the end of last week. Opening on Saturday morning at 103 1-8 for cash, and 103 3-16 for the settlement for Fours, rates receded to 103 and 102 15-16 in the two positions, respectively, in a weak market, at which they also closed. 100¼ nominal was the rate for 3½ per Cents in the earlier part of the day but at closing 101 was named. The feeling was again weak and declining on Monday spectators "bearing" the market in view of the tightness of Money. Fours opened at 103 for Money, and 103 3-16 for Account; but afterwards receded to 102 5/8 and 102 11-16, respectively selling however, at the close, and leaving off at 102 13-16 for cash, and 102 15-16 for the settlement. 3½ per Cents were quoted nominally at par. On Tuesday, Fours opened at 1/8 per cent. below the previous evening's final rate, for Money, but shortly recovered to 102 13-16 for cash, and 102 7/8 for the settlement, at which rates remained steady throughout the day to the close; 100¼ having been quoted for 3½ per Cents. The market was steady throughout the day on Wednesday at 102 ⅝d. for Fours for cash and the settlement, closing at the same quotation in both positions. For 3½ per Cents 100¼ was still the rate. Yesterday the market was quiet but steady, 102⅜ having been quoted for Fours for Money and Account throughout the day, the closing rate, however, having been rather higher, in both positions, at 102 13-16. The quotation for 3½ per Cents was advanced to 101. To-day the market has been steady at some advance on rates, Fours having been quoted at 103 1-16 for Money and Monday's settlement, and 103 3/8 for the May account: but at closing, 1/8 to 3-16 below these rates was quoted; 100¼ being named for 3½ per Cents.

Municipal 5 per cent Loan is ¼ per cent. lower at 119. Port Trust Bonds are ¼ per cent. lower, at 103¼.

SHARES.—There has been a little business passing, chiefly in Cotton Mill and Press Scrip, in this market on one or two days during the past week; otherwise the tone has been very quiet with next to nothing doing. Compared with our quotations of a week ago, we report an advance of Rs. 15 each in Manockji Petit, and Howard and Bullough Mill shares; of Rs. 30 in Alliance; of Rs. 20 each in Connaught and Empress; of Rs. 10 in Khatao Mucconji; of Rs. 7½ in Luckmidas; of Rs. 5 each in Western India, Leopold and Indian Manufacturing; and of Rs. 2½ in Presidency. On the other hand, Victoria have declined Rs. 50; Jubilee, Framji Petit, and Soonderdas have declined Rs. 10; Swadeshi, and Jevraz Ballo Rs. 10 each; and Jamshed Rs. 2½. In Press shares, Volkart, Sind and Colaba have advanced Rs. 10 each; Harvey and Sahapathy, Khangaum, and Prince of Wales Rs. 5 each; while Surat City, and Mofussil have declined Rs. 5 each. In Miscellaneous Shares Bombay-Burma Trading have advanced Rs. 75 in the first issue, and Rs. 25 in the others; Bombay Flour Mills are Rs. 35 higher; Kurrachee Trading and Treacher and Co. have advanced Rs. 5 each; Delhi and Northern Flour are Rs. 3 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—Notwithstanding the fall in rates of Exchange the demand for staple *Grey Goods* in the Bazaar has been poor this week, and rates have in no instance shown an upward tendency, dealers having been willing sellers at current rates. In *Bleached Goods* a good demand has continued for lower and medium qualities of *Jacconets* at current quotations. There has been no change in the positions of *Dyed, Turkey Red,* and *Printed Goods,* and prices for all have ruled the same as before. A moderate enquiry for *Locally made* Goods continues; and an increased demand for *Zanzibar* cloth has taken place. The week's Clearances from the Bazaar of *Imported* Goods are put down at 3,000 packages; and of *Local* Goods, at 1,700 bales.

YARNS.—The market for *Imported Twist* has been quiet, and only a small business has been reported, on the basis of previous rates. There is a good China demand for *Bombay Spinnings* of Nos. 10s and 20s at current rates, and Calcutta and Japan have also purchased a few lots. Rates are all the same as before; and as spinners object to sell at market rates, only small lots are moving. No. 16s has attracted but a small share of attention. The week's Sales are estimated at 3,000 bales, and the market closed steady at the following official quotations:—

Twist...	... No. 6s	Mule As.	4¼	per lb.
"	... " 8s	"	4 5/8	"
"	... " 10s	"	4 9/16 „ 4¾	"
"	... " 12s	"	4¾ „ 5	"
"	... " 16s	"	5 9/16 „ 5¾	"
"	... " 20s	"	5 7/8 „ 6	"
"	... " 24s	"	6¼ „ 6 3/8	"
"	... " 30s	"	7 1/16 „ 7¼	"
"	... " 40s	"	8¼ „	"

METALS.—A decline of 8 annas per cwt. has taken place in the price of *Copper* in a quiet market. Yellow Metal is also 6 annas per cwt. lower, and quiet at the decline. *Iron* is steady and unchanged in value, only a moderate business having transpired during the week.

COAL.—Our market for the ready mineral is weak, owing to very high rates of boat and coolie hire. Ready Cardiff is selling at Rs. 17¼ per ton; and Davison's West Hartley, at Rs. 15¼ per ton. Sellers are asking for Powell's, April-May shipment, Rs. 17½; and May-June, Rs. 17¼ per ton. Davison's for the same shipments are selling at Rs. 15½, and Rs. 15¼ per ton, respectively. Some Watson's Hartley has changed hands at Rs. 14¼ per ton. We quote:—

Welsh Hartley	Nil,	
West do.	Rs. 15¼	per ton
Australian	Nil.	
Cardiff	Rs. 17½	"
Powell's Duffryn	Rs. 18	"

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—A small business continued to be done in this staple at the close of last, and the beginning of the present week, in both directions; but on Tuesday and the following day a much better demand was felt both from exporters and local spinners, though more particularly from the latter resulting in a large business in the aggregate on about the basis of previous rates, in a quiet and steady market. The enquiry fell off however, thereafter, and transactions were upon a moderate scale, though the feeling remained steady, and prices were unchanged. The week's purchases by exporters amounted to about 6,000 bales, consisting of Oomra descriptions, Dhollera, Bhownugger, Bengal, Broach, and Compta ginned; while the Mills have taken some 10,500 bales of Bengal, Oomra kinds, Dhollera, Bhownugger, Compta ginned, and Dharwar. This evening the market closed steady, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy lower than they were a week ago.

The Receipts of Cotton of the new crop into Bombay during the past week have been 70,000 bales, compared with 78,000 bales to hand in the week preceding, and 76,000 bales in the corresponding week last year; the total receipts of new Cotton this season to date being now 121,500 bales in excess of those in the same time last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in sterling, cost, and freight to Liverpool, via Canal without commission, viz:—

Cotton—		Per lb. Per candy.—C. & F. Rs.
Bengal Fine	(April)	174-3 1-32d.
Do. F. G.	"	154-2 13-16d.
Do. Good	"	146-2 9-16d.
Belatee, Fine	"	184-3 5-32d.
Do. Fully Good	"	174-3 1-32d.
Khandeish, Fully Good,	"	176-3 1-16d.
Good	"	170-2 29-32d.
Oomras F. Good	"	184-3 5-32d.
Do. Good	"	179-31d.
Broach, Fine,	"	226-4 1-16d.
Do. Good "	"	223-3 27-32d.
Dhollera, Fine, April-May	"	212-3 19-32d.
Do. F. G. "	"	198-3 11-32d.
Do. Good "	"	191-3 5-16d.
S G Dharwar, Good, May	"	200-3 7-16d.
Westerns	"	190-2 9-32d.

The Arrivals of new Cotton into Bombay this season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season 1893-94. F. P. Bales.	Season 1892-93. F. P. Bales.
Khandeish	236,000	210,500
Berar	241,000	188,500
Barsi and Nuggur	69,500	61,500
Bengals	219,000	181,500
Hinguughat	3,500	7,500
Persian and Sind	42,500	30,500
Dhollera	190,000	157,000
Broach	100,500	137,000
Compta and Dharwar	16,500	23,000
Total	1,118,500	997,000

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1894. Bales.	1893. Bales.	1892. Bales
For the Week	71,035	79,361	92,92
From 1st January to 26th April	1,099,333	865,495	920,811
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the Week	33,486	37,618	42,320
From 1st January to 26th April	430,552	363,449	388,738
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
For the Week	670	4,729	5,339
From 1st January to 26th April	50,128	65,117	86,799

WHEAT was steady in tone at the beginning of this week, and the price of *Pessy* advanced half-an-anna per cwt.; but thereafter the market became quiet, and then dull, though without any movement in rates, while export business has been upon a small scale throughout the week. We quote:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs.	3	15 6	per cwt.
Do. 86 "	"	3	14 6	"
No. 1 Club Delhi	"	3	13 6	"
Red Delhi	"	3	4 6	"
Hard Yellow	"	3	15 0	"
Red Ahmedabad	"	3	11 6	"
Hard Red	"	3	9 0	"

SEEDS have been taken on most days to a moderate extent by shippers, the tone of the market having generally been steady; but latterly business for export has been upon a small scale and the feeling has become quiet. *Linseed* advanced in value slightly, while *Rapeseed* declined one annas per cwt. in the earlier part of the week, the following being this evening's quotations:

Linseed	Rs.	7-5-6	to Rs. 7-7-6	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	"	6-6-0	to " 6 8-0	"
Do. do. Cawnpore	"	6-2-0	to " 6-3-0	"
Do. Red do.	"	5-9-0	to " 5-11-0	"
Gingelly, White	"	44-0-0	to " 45-0-0	per cdy.
Do. Mixed	"	40-0-0	to " 41-1-0	"

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	1894. cwts.	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.
Wheat for the week	94,834	303,762	471,018
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	1,319,301	2,196,130	3,643,079
Linseed for the week	270,936	222,992	207,359
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	3,266,452	2,208,049	2,237,781
Rapeseed for the week	274,975	419,838	119,895
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	1,320,553	1,679,884	526,420
Gingellyseed for the week.	29,938	6,751	11,170
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	682,371	904,591	797,561

The Clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and the Continent are as follows:—

	1894. cwts.	1893. cwts.	1892. cwts.
Wheat for the week		168,484	432,402
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	801,250	1,489,877	3,472,813
Linseed for the week	366,279	286,729	116,488
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	2,395,155	1,639,023	1,747,832
Rapeseed for the week	151,858	83,943	99,265
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	938,424	810,758	288,076
Gingellyseed for the week	19,000	18,030	41,144
Do. from 1st Jan. to 26th April	695,756	993,351	813,524

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

APRIL 27.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, interrupted. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, interrupted.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Tenerife, perfect, Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil. Telegrams in secret language for Sicily cannot be accepted. Line Saigon Bangkok right.

Turkish route interrupted beyond Busreh.

Am

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE CRAVEN STAKES

LONDON, APRIL 26.

The following is the result of the Race for the Craven Stakes :—

Sempronius 1
Bluff 2
Simonburn 3

THE OPIUM COMMISSION.

LONDON, APRIL 27.

In the House of Commons last night Mr. Fowler in reply to a question said the voluminous evidence taken by the Opium Commission requires the fullest consideration from a scientific point of view, and it was, therefore, impossible to fix a date for presenting the Report to the House.

BILL TO DISESTABLISH THE WELSH CHURCH.

Mr. Asquith introduced a Bill for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales to take effect from the 1st January, 1896.

The Bill excludes Welsh Bishops from the Lords and provides annuities for actual incumbents and devotes funds to local secular objects, hospitals, technical education, and village-halls.

MR. CONDIE STEPHEN.

Mr. Alexander Condie Stephen, of the Diplomatic Service, has been appointed a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN AMERICA.

Latest advices from America state that the Government troops have captured a whole trainful of the unemployed from Montana without meeting any resistance.

CHOLERA AT LISBON.

LISBON, APRIL 27.

Cholera has appeared here and two hundred cases are taking place daily but few deaths have resulted so far.

ARREST OF AN ANARCHIST.

PARIS, APRIL 26.

Mr. Fenson, a writer in the French War Office, has been arrested for complicity with dangerous Anarchists.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, APRIL 26.

The P. and O. Company s. s. Rome, with the outward English mails of the 20th instant, left here at 5 p.m., to-day.

THE INDO-AFGHAN BOUNDARY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 27.

The demarcation of the Kurram valley boundaries is expected to be concluded shortly as the frontier in that direction is easily marked out.

LEGAL MINUTES.

Mr. C. L. Tupper, Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government, will shortly undertake the editing of the minutes of legal members of the Governor General's Council from the Macaulay period up to the present time.

REDUCTION IN THE SIMLA ARMY HEAD-QUARTERS.

During the present summer, arrangements will be made for carrying into effect a reduction in the establishment at Army Head-quarters, Simla, due to the dividing of the Bengal Army into two Lieutenant-Generals' commands next autumn.

EXCHANGE COMPENSATION ALLOWANCE.

Military officers will be glad to learn that among a sheaf of questions connected with exchange compensation allowance now engaging the attention of the Government of India, a particular one concerning general leave in this country is not to be overlooked.

THE RIVER INDUS.

The melting of snows which feed the Indus has begun apparently at a normal date as the river has steadily risen lately. The bridge of boats at Dera Ismail Khan was dismantled on the 16th instant, and the steam ferry service then began.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 27.

H. E. the Viceroy will hold a levee at Simla, on Saturday, May 26.

The birthday of the Queen-Empressin India will be kept on May 26.

The Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops has been granted the privilege of private entree to Government House.

THE INDIAN MERCHANTS SHIPPING BILL

In reply to a second telegram the Government of India have received the authority of the Secretary of State to draft the Indian Merchants Shipping Bill at once. The Bill will, however, not be introduced till the commencement of the Calcutta Session.

REPORT OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

The annual report of the Telegraph Department is now under final consideration.

BILLS BEFORE THE VICEREGAL COUNCIL.

It has been decided that the following Bills will be introduced during the Simla session :—To Amend the Indian Volunteers Act; the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act ; the Bill to empower the Governor-General to exclude from the operation of any Municipal enactment building or premises, the property of Government, used for Naval or Military purposes, which may be situated within the area of the Municipality ; to amend the Lansdowne Bridge Act ; to provide for the registration of boats in Burma ; to amend certain sections of the Code of Civil Procedure; and the Fugitive Criminals Surrender Bill.

It is not yet known whether the Copyright Bill or Bill to regulate the supply of Electricity for Lighting and other purposes for the Protection of Person or Property, will be introduced.

REWARD FOR THE APPREHENSION OF EUROPEAN DESERTERS.

The Government have approved of the reward not exceeding Rs. 30 in each case being paid either to the person who actually apprehends a European deserter or to persons giving information which leads to his apprehension. The amount of reward and distribution will be decided by the Commander-in-Chief, of the Presidency, in which the deserters' arrest takes place.

ALLOWANCE TO SERGEANT INSTRUCTORS OF VOLUNTEER CORPS.

The Government have sanctioned the continuance until 31st March 1895 of the existing arrangement under which a special allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem is granted to Sergeant-Instructors of Volunteer Corps serving at and above Sibi.

GAZETTE of INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

Surgeon-Captain J. Roberts has been appointed Agency Surgeon at Gilgit vice Surgeon-Captain Robertson appointed Agent.

Consequent on the retirement of Mr. E. Williams the following Officers receive officiating promotion:—Mr. J. Cornwall has been appointed Deputy Post-master-General 2nd Grade ; Mr. C. Goodburn, Deputy Post-Master General 3rd Grade ; and Mr. W. Melhuish, Telegraph Department, reverts to his former grade.

Captain Cowper, Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Troops, has been granted ninety days privilege leave.

Captain Sturges has been appointed Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General for Musketry, vice Major Pennington.

The following Officers have been admitted to the Staff Corps :—Messrs. H. Young, G. Kelly, A. Irvine, V. Tregear, G. Burn, and L. Browne.

It is notified that the annual training of officers of the native cavalry reserve will not take place during 1894-95.

It is notified that all Indian marine officers and engineers who have been enrolled as subscribers under the Military Service Family Pension Regulations with effect from January 1st, 1893, and who having made other provision for their wives do not wish to subscribe on their behalf will be permitted to subscribe for their children only on payment of the unmarried rate of subscriptions in addition to the donations due for children.

Leave has been granted to Lieutenant-Colonel J. Vaughan for seven months.

Extension of leave has granted to Major-General Sir W. Lockhart for four months.

The services of the late Census Commissioner of India, on completion of the special duty in England, have been placed at the disposal of the Bombay Government.

Mr. Barrow, Accountant-General, Bombay, has been granted one month and fifteen days' privilege leave, Mr. J. Branson officiates.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

POONA, APRIL 27.

H. E. the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

3rd Bombay Light Cavalry—Surgeon-Captain Smith, to medical charge, vice Surgeon-Captain Moore, transferred.

With reference to Bombay Army Order of the 11th and 12th January last Major A. Smith is directed to rejoin the 22nd Bombay Infantry.

Military Works Department—Major Hart, Royal Engineers, on transfer to the Bombay Command, is posted to the Poona Division, Military Works.

Surgeon-Major Ferguson, on reversion to military duty, is posted to general duty, Sind district.

The undermentioned Officers have been granted leave of absence :—Royal Artillery—Major Haines, 11 Company Western Division, to England, for one year, on private affairs ; Captain C. J. Percival, 3rd Company Southern Division, to England, for one year, on private affairs. Bombay Sappers and Miners—Surgeon-Major Barren, Indian Medical Service, to remain at Matheran, from 16th April to 1st June, 1894, on medical certificate, in extension.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, APRIL 26.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Shannon, from Bombay, arrived here this evening.

ADEN, APRIL 27.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Manora left here this morning.

COLOMBO, APRIL 27.

The P. and O. Company s.s. Rohilla, left here for Bombay, at 2 a.m., to-day.

The Ancher Line steamer Hispania, homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles, on Wednesday the 25th instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats flat.

Good Dhollera	3 3-8
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
2½ per cent. Consols	100⅛
3 per cent. Rentes	99⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	108⅛
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	57 1/8
Bar Silver	29⅛

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £31,809,000, increase, £400,000 ; public deposits, £7,100,000 ; decrease, £1,100,000 ; other deposits, £28,900,000, increase, £400,000 ; other securities, £20,600,000, decrease, £1,200,000 ; notes and gold, £23,700,000, increase, £400,000. The Bank's reserve is 66 per cent. of the liabilities.

A NEW CURRENCY PLAN FOR INDIA A GOLD STANDARD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It could be said that *silver has now touched bottom*, with that object I write to suggest a plan by which the Government of India could well get out of the currency difficulties :—

1st.—Taking the rupee at the parity to silver (lowest touched) *viz.*, 10*d.* the Government of India should re-coin the old rupees into new ones, giving it an additional value of five pence farthing.

2nd.—Giving six months' time to all holders of old rupees to bring into the mints and to get in exchange new ones, on paying an additional five pence, the old rupee to cease being a legal tender after that date.

3rd.—Government of India to buy annually five millions rupees worth of gold, to coin gold money of 10 rupees pieces of the value of 160 pence each, the gold rupee not to go in circulation until after six years, at the same time the mints to be open for private coinage of gold rupee.

4th.—The mints to be shut up as now for private coinage of silver reserving that right *only* to the Government of India.

I believe the above plan is a feasible one, and should be glad if you or any of your readers, expert on the matter, would suggest anything in the way of improving it. By this plan, India will have attained two objects, the first that the rupee will have its real value for the silver it contains and the second that it needs not wait for an international conference on bimetalism.

On the whole I do not believe this transaction would entail much loss to the Government of India for the converting and re-minting the old rupee. Government will recoup largely from a rise in exchange by nearly six crores of rupees a year—the people of India will be considerably relieved from further burden of tax and a large remission might be made. It will be argued that officials and non-officials with a fixed rupee salary will profit largely by the change, the argument will not stand good, the officials who have the exchange compensation allowance will cease to get it when exchange reaches 1s. 6d. As for this non-official some allowance must be made for this class of people, many of whom have had their salaries fixed when exchange was at 1s. 8d. and upwards, now that exchange has come down to 1s. 1½d. it is not through any fault of theirs.—Yours, &c.,

Rome, April 13. I. S.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. ASSAM, Captain T. F. Creery, will sail to-day for London, Marseilles, Brindisi, and Ismailia, with the English mails and the following passengers :—

FOR LONDON.

Miss Anderson
Mr and Mrs Ferguson
Rev and Mrs W B Harrington
Miss Macphail
Mr and Mrs Campbell, child and ayah and servant
Mr and Mrs Jollie
Mr W H Scriven
Mr Sorabjee H Cooper
Mr and Mrs R B Pitt
Rev Harrington
Mr and Mrs Robertson
Lieut Johnson
Miss Wheeler
Mr F G Lucas
Mr Puttumjee Ginwalla.
Mr Tibaldi
Capt W J Newell
Mr W J Ross
Mrs Duce
Mrs Popi and child
Miss Bull

FOR MARSEILLES.

Major L J Torrie
Mr and Mrs Wright
Lieut E C C Bayley
Mr Dunlop
Mr J H Lascelles
General Stuart
Surg-Col A Cameron

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr W J Goodrich
Mr Vause
Miss St John
Mr A M T Jackson
Rev A Bridge
Mr Ral Phall
Mr N C McLeod

FOR ISMAILIA—Mr Nieman.

FOR ADEN.

Mr B Bobin
Miss Dinshaw
Mr and Mrs Muncherjee D Dinshaw

The following passages have been engaged :—

Per s.s. Himalaya, Capt. J. Orman, 5th May, 1894.

For London—H E Lady Harris and son, Surg Col and Mrs Fasken, child and infant ; Mr H P Murlark ; Major Duperier ; Major and Mrs Clibborn ; Mrs E Goldsmith ; Miss Harrison ; Mrs Pemble-Wright ; Mr H Collett ; Mr and Mrs M Rendall ; Mrs Acworth and infant ; Mr J Elliott ; Mr and Mrs C S Bayley child and infant ; Mr and Mrs McClelland ; Mr and Mrs W N Rattigan ; Miss Rattigan ; Miss Beryl Higgin ; Mr G McCorkell ; Capt G A Cookson ; Lieut F M Gurney ; Mr H M Birch ; Mr and Mrs Wyatt and child ; Mr H C Trivin ; Rev F G and Mrs Macartney and child ; Mrs Poiner ; Mr L H Lovett Thomas ; Mr F A Phipps ; Miss Wood ; Mrs Wright ; Mr W F Le Bran ; Mr W Grierson Jackson ; Mr and Mrs Fraser, child and infant ; Mr Macfarlane ; Mr and Mrs Gordon ; De Lavelet ; Mr R J M Pocock ; two Misses Pocock ; Surg Major and Mrs Greany, child and infant ; Mrs E Aitken, four children and infant ; Mr and Mrs Bolleau Read ; Mr and Mrs Foster ; Mr and Mrs Gray ; Mr Silcock ; Mr and Mrs W Richardson, and two sons ; Miss Richardson ; Mrs Berkley ; Mr J Thornhill ; Mr Chichgar ; Mr and Mrs Entwistle and two children ; Capt Shaw ; Mr Vincent Smith ; Mr H Knowles ; Mrs Anderson, child and infant ; Miss Anderson ; Col Sprot ; Mrs Maitland ; Mr Rawlins ; Mr and Mrs R Quinnell ; Major J Maisey ; Capt F E G Skey ; Mr A T Webster ; Miss Manners ; Miss Handford ; Mrs Handford ; Miss Pearl ; Mr and Mrs Carroll and child ; Mr A J Hogg ; Mr and Mrs H Hutchinson and infant ; Mr and Mrs F W Porter ; Mr F Bigelow ; Miss Mortimer ; Major and Mrs Young ; Mr R Madgavkar ; Mr J M Agavkar ; two Misses Van Haythingsen ; Lieut H M A Lucas ; Mr and Mrs C Pratt and two children ; Lieut J Lang, S C ; Mr Barker ; Surg-Capt and Mrs Fins and two infants ; Capt E W S R Macconchy ; Mr Garstin ; Surg-Col T Barrow ; Mrs Pigott ; Dr and Mrs A F R Hoare ; Capt Bowing ; Mr E H Young ; Mr H R Parker ; Mr H S Longhornet ; Mr O V Yates ; Mr W Milnek ; Mr Hilderbrand ; Mr H A Playfair ; Mr G Fraser ; Mr T G H Wood ; Mr S Athim ; Mr J Cockburn ; Mr Manson ; Mr F Dunsterville ; Mr T Dykes ; Capt R Anderson ; Mr G C Kilby ; Bishop of Bombay ; Mrs Strachan ; Mr A J Harvey ; Mr and Mrs Phelps ; Mrs Clogs on and child ; Sur Capt Gibbon ; Mr Cheta Singh ; Mr and Mrs James ; Mr Simmers ; Lieut and Mrs A Kerrier ; Capt E M Gloster ; Major A W Radcliffe ; Mr F N Wright ; Mr J C Thomas ; H H the Maharajah of Cooch Behar ; Mr Hignell ; Dr Madison ; Mr P C Cowan ; Mr G A Swanson ; Sister Em ly Mary ; Miss Bohr ; Mr D B Horne ; Mr Macleod ; Mr W Naylor ; Mr Moyle ; Surg-Col Smith ; Sister Mary Edith ; Mrs Howe and infant ; Mr F B Martin ; Miss Mabel Parkes ; Mr King ; Mr Spankie ; Mrs and Miss Ruthalan ; Lieut Rotherfort ; Mr Seymour ; Mrs Davidson ; Mr A Cameron Skinner ; Surg-Lt-Col J F Fitzpatrick ; Mrs Fitzpatrick and child ; Miss Nielson ; Maj and Mrs Potts ; Mrs Hardy ; Mr James Dickson ; Mr R Baumbach ; Master Gray ; and Mrs Eacott

For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs Patten ; Mr C M Pearce ; Major Hon'ble A E Dalzell ; Mr Hoare ; Genl W L Gatacre ; Mr J M Rutherford ; Mr T H Moore ; Mr C P George ; Mr W Wolf ; Mr and Mrs T H Griffith ; Mr and Mrs Phillips and 3 children ; Mr Garden ; Mr T Moore ; Mr Ameer ; Mr C B Lynch ; Mr W du Ross ; Mr Krishna Memon ; Mr W A Harden ; Mr W Wheeler ; Mrs Vincent Smith and Mr Rose.

For Brindisi—Mr and Mrs J W Atkinson

For Marseilles—Mr Sewell ; Capt Humphries ; Major Wilkinson ; Mr and Mrs J F Bevan ; Mr A S Holton ; Major G M Porter ; Mr J Adams ; Capt Wilkinson ; Mr J Luke ; and Rev G M McLean.

Per s.s. Thames, Capt. W A Seaton, 19th May, 1894.

For London—Mr R Sewell ; two Misses Bonham Carter ; Mr D J Newaham Toulmin ; Mr and Mrs J W Barwise ; Col W Osborne ; Mr and Mrs Staines and child ; Mr J Short ; Mr and Mrs Byrne and child ; Mr Kennedy ; Mrs Hynes ; Rev C D Tyrrell ; Mr Smith ; Mr Kinkerrick ; Lieut J Vaughan ; Mr and Mrs A Pryce ; and Mr R Wright and infant and 5 children.

For Brindisi—Mr J H B Haller ; Mr A McMiller ; Mr Alexander ; and Mr P H Sturge

Per s.s Assam, Capt. T. F. Creery, 25th May, 1894.

For London—Lieut-Col Wm Campbell ; Mr and Mrs Coombridge and infant ; and Lieut A Grant.

For Brindisi—Mr Fergusson and Mr Clarke.

Per s.s. Carthage, on 1st June, 1894.

For London—Lieut W J Mc Thinny ; Mr R G Coutts ; Lieut Lowris ; Mr J E Lumble ; Miss Leishman ; Mr Sparks ; Mrs Sparks and 2 children ; Mr N Bonham Carter ; Lieut M H Peshell ; Lieut W S Hare ; Surg-Col M L Bartholomew and Surg-Capt H L Leard.

For Brindisi—Surg-Col Hughes.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

THE POLITICAL CRISIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 18.

THE Liberal Party has come out of the recent crisis much better than it could have expected—for there has been a crisis, though some persons object to the use of that word to describe the political situation at the close of the last and the beginning of the present week. Lord Rosebery and his followers are not out of the wood, but some of them think they have seen the worst ; and they are to-day talking of the continuance of the present Parliament until this time next year. Parties like individuals are apt to be elated beyond measure by a sudden stroke of good fortune, and believe easily what they wish to believe. Twenty-six as a majority is not perhaps an impressive number, but all things considered, it was almost as satisfactory as Ministers could wish, and it has put an end to all the talk about disaffection among the Anti-Parnellites. Peace has not yet been declared between Mr. Dillon and Mr. Healy on the one hand, or between Mr. William O'Brien and Mr. Vesey Knox, on the other ; the feud still rages, but so far it has not yet had the effect of detaching from the Liberal Party any of the combatants. On Monday night, on the occasion of the division that was to decide the fate of the Ministry, no Anti-Parnellite stayed away to embarrass the Government, and Mr. John Redmond was not in his most truculent mood. He made a mild speech—nearly all the speeches were singularly mild for a want of confidence debate—and although he led Mr. Maguire into the "No" lobby in the last of the three divisions, he curiously enough abstained from voting either on Lord Carmarthen's amendment to limit to Whitsuntide the appropriation of all the time of the House, or Mr. Hanbury's to leave the evenings of Tuesdays and Fridays free for private members' motions. In the first division the ministerial majority was twenty-four ; in the second it rose to twenty-eight ; and in the third, as the telegraph will have told you, it was twenty-six. The comparatively moderate tone of Mr. Balfour's clever contribution to the debate has suggested to some lookers-on that, in spite of all the clamour for a General Election, the Conservatives are not especially anxious to bring about a dissolution just at this moment. A General Election costs a considerable sum of money—a million and a-half is considered a fair estimate—and although the coffers of the Conservative Party are larger and better filled than those of their rivals, still the Tory managers must be feeling the effects of the long period of depression.

If, as the Liberals are hoping, their new Registration Bill, with its excellent provision for the holding of all elections on the same day, and Sir W. Harcourt's Budget create a strong wave of popularity in their favour, the Conservatives naturally will not be so eager to see Lord Rosebery appealing to the country, as he may be inclined to do if he should think the omens propitious. Mr. Balfour, who has been down to Bradford to help Lord Randolph Churchill in the attempt he is making to oust Mr. Shaw-Lefevre from his seat, describes the Government as being in a sickly condition ; but he did not venture like his old comrade-in-arms of the now-almost-forgotten Fourth Party, to predict the date of the struggle between the two political parties for ascendancy. Lord Randolph who shed tears over Lord Rosebery's desertion of the Whig principles, drew a lively picture of what the state of Parliamentary business will be in June. "I make this prediction confidently," he said with regained buoyancy, "that no reasonable man could expect the Government to get through the whole of the business before them in the time specified. In June, we should have such confusion of business in Parliament as has never before witnessed, and that confusion would be worse confounded as June goes on and you may look out for a great smash. There would be one Bill fighting for precedence over another and the Budget Bill endeavouring to find its way through them all." The fighting for precedence has already commenced. The object of Mr. Redmond's speech in the House on Sir W. Harcourt's motion was to secure a specially early place for the Tenants' Relief Bill. The Welsh seem desperately afraid that the Session may come to an end before the Government have had time to disestablish the "Anglican Church in Wales," and so dissatisfied or suspicious are they, that some of them having officially assumed a position of independence, *vis-a-vis* the Government by requesting that party whips may not be sent to them in future. The Scotch stalwarts somehow are not happy, although they are to get their Grand Committee. Their attitude, however, has nothing serious in it, which cannot be said of the somewhat row being exhibited by the representatives of the Principality. Sir William Harcourt as leader of the House of Commons has, every fair-minded person must admit, increased his reputation during the past week. He will throw all this away if he does not contrive some mode of conciliating the Georges, the Thomases, the Owens, and the rest. It would not be right to say that the action of the Government to retain Uganda is an electioneering move ; but it will, no doubt, help them at the polls, *pace* Mr. Labouchere and Sir Charles Dilke.

In Lord Iddesleigh, whose death, on Monday morning, has caused profound regret to all who had the pleasure of knowing that remarkable man, we have lost a distinguished judge, a great scholar, a brilliant man of letters, and a charming member of society. Of his eminence as a judge it is not necessary to speak here, and his fame as a learned son of Oxford was known throughout the British Empire. Balliol men all over the world have felt proud of belonging to the college with which the name of Charles Lynge Christopher Bowen will always be linked. There were some who hoped that when "the Master" passed away, his successor might have been Lord Bowen who seemed by the bent of his mind and his attainments more suited to such a position rather than to adorn, as he did most splendidly adorn, the Judicial Bench. Full justice has been done to his great endowments. The Master of the Rolls referred to his literary style, a style that made his judgments even in dry technical cases interesting to laymen as well as lawyers. "His mind," said Lord Esher, "was so beautifully fine and subtle, that he delivered perfectly expressed essays upon the law which will be handed down for use by future generations of lawyers." The same judge, in the graceful tribute he paid to the memory of Lord Bowen, used these words : "I cannot fail to say that the workings of his mind were so beautifully fine, that sometimes what he said escaped me. My mind is not so finely edged. I am more inclined to consider cases and form my opinions on them in a rougher business manner, and to use rougher business language when dealing with matters of law relating to business." There must be many barristers who have often felt when appearing before Lord Bowen, what the Master of the Rolls expressed. A person of Lord Bowen's "rare and unique power" is not always favoured with the unvarying amiability that made the late Lord of Appeal so much beloved, not only in the courts, but wherever he went. His intimacy with Mr. Gladstone is well known. The point of contact between the two men was intellectual and academical, not political. Lord Bowen, though a Liberal, was opposed to Home Rule. He had a pretty wit, and many of his sayings are the current coin of the Bar. Some of the best of his *motto* have appeared in print, but will bear repetition. Here is one. On the occasion of the Royal Jubilee the judges assembled to adopt an address of congratulation to be presented to her Majesty. One of their lordships objected to the expression "conscious as we are of our shortcomings" as being too humble. Lord Bowen, or as he then was Mr. Justice Bowen, suggested that it might be altered so as to read "conscious as we are of one another's shortcomings." "Truth will out even in an affidavit" is another of his reputed sayings, though pretty much the same thing was said before Lord Bowen. When some one congratulated him on being made a law lord, he explained that his new post would be easy, his duty being merely to express his opinion when many others had given theirs. "In fact, I shall have only to agree, and might well have been raised to the peerage as Lord Concurry." But witty as this is, it is not wittier than what he said when unexpectedly called upon to preside for the first time in the Admiralty Court. He claimed the indulgence of counsel on account of his inexperience of Admiralty cases, adding ; "And may there be no moaning at the bar when I put out to sea." He has been carried off at an age when many men at home are just beginning their judicial careers. He was only fifty-eight.

One unfortunate effect of the decision come to by Ministers to appropriate private members' nights for the remainder of the Session will be to prevent public attention being adequately called to the cotton duties question. There is a general disposition to withhold sympathy from the aggrieved private member as a representative of a type. He is frequently a fussy, meddlesome person, and almost invariably a bore of the first water. Certain snatch votes on such important questions as the opium trade, the regulations for preserving the health of our troops in India, and the attempt to upset the present system of examinations for the higher branches of the Indian administration have made you acquainted with what the private member is capable of. But even the private member has his uses, and for once he might have proved of real benefit to India, if he could have had an opportunity of emphatically the impressive protest made on your side against the recent monstrous concession to Lancashire. The accounts telegraphed home of your indignation meetings did not escape notice, but with political crises and other things to engross our minds, the affairs of India, even when they are of so serious a nature as the agitation against the imposition of the cotton duties, are in danger of being lost sight of, unless continually kept in view. Of course, something may be said about the sop to Lancashire in the coming debate on Indian finance, but it must necessarily take a secondary place, and if, as some people think, the dissolution may come earlier than is generally expected, the Government may be deprived of the power—I do not think they would much mind—of fulfilling their promise. Still, it is satisfactory to know that Ministers have not forgotten their engagement to liberally set apart one whole sitting, for the discussion of a subject which if it were properly debated would require a whole week. In his speech, on Monday, defending the decision arrived at by the Cabinet to take the whole time of the House, Sir William Harcourt, it must be said to his credit, made no attempt to wriggle out of the undertaking he gave some time ago. Indeed, he specially recognised his duty to keep his promise ; but he did not mention any date. The understanding was that the Indian discussion would be soon after Easter. We shall soon be in Whitsuntide. The members who are interested in the matter seem to take things rather quietly. They ought to know that in Parliament, at all events, a man never gets what he wants unless he makes himself a nuisance to the Treasury Bench. One would have thought that the Leader of the House would have been given no peace until he had fixed at least an approximate date. Yet not so much as a single enquiry has been addressed to the right hon. gentleman on the subject. How confiding some Parliamentarians are ! Sir W. Harcourt is in some respects a much more excellent substitute for Mr. Gladstone than Lord Rosebery. The Chancellor of the Exchequer is an astute tactician. He gives way when circumstances compel him to do so, but not otherwise. Let us hope that the apparent supineness to which I have referred will not afford him an excuse for postponing the consideration of the financial position in India until, if not the Greek Kalends, at any rate until the next Parliament, which would be almost as bad. A day or two ago the Board of Directors of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce met, and were cheered by a letter from Whitehall. In reply to their nervous protests against possible conversion of the Home authorities to right principles, the India Office wrote —the letter is dated April 2—that" at present," no proposals for the imposition of cotton duties were before the Secretary of State. Such proposals would, it is scarcely necessary to mention, be inconvenient "at present," with the prospect of an appeal to the country before long. People in India ought to stir up members of Parliament to worry Ministers until they are driven to reconsider the question. Great demonstrations in Bombay, Calcutta, and elsewhere are very good in their way, but they are not everything.

People who would like to see the Imperial Institute developed into something more useful than a mere social resort for the inhabitants of South Kensington will approve of the step just taken by the Goldsmiths' Company. That wealthy Corporation has voted £1,000 to the Institute towards fitting up and equipping its department of scientific and practical research. There is a pretty widespread feeling in London that the adverse comments on the management which were and are so plentiful here have been taken up in rather too literal a sense in India. The more serious of the attacks on the somewhat ill-starred memorial of the Queen's Jubilee were of course due to the efforts made by the sub-director to popularise the place, and, no doubt, those efforts will have to be carefully supervised if the Institute is to retain the respect of the public, but unfortunately owing to the falling off of subscriptions it has to raise the wind by means not altogether compatible with the objects of its founders. The fact that the Institute has been rather unjustly perhaps nicknamed a "respectable cremorne," should not blind us to the admirable work that is being accomplished by Sir Frederick Abel in developing the scientific uses of the Institute of which the goldsmiths' gift is a recognition. With a wholly inadequate exchequer, Sir Frederick Abel, assisted by Mr. Royle from the outset, and by Dr. Theodore Cooke latterly, has organised such a representative display of the raw produce and "primary manufactures" of India as has never before been seen in this country, and the supply of these samples as I may call them, for distribution among those interested in our trade with India is strictly kept "up-to-date." The Colonial Galleries are almost equally advanced, and altogether nothing can be more impressive even to the ordinary sight-seer than this graphic object lesson in the natural wealth of the British Empire. By a wise rule of the Institute everything in these collections may be handled, and if necessary experimented upon. The fullest possible information about all the contents of the show cases is available in a moment's notice, and in addition to what private individuals may do in the way of experiments, Sir F. Abel has arranged for continuous chemical analyses, to be periodically published as completed, of every Indian and Colonial raw product that has not previously been analysed. The only fear is that Sir F. Abel's praiseworthy exertions to justify the existence of the Institute as a serious institution may not be adequately appreciated owing to its unfortunate situation so far from the business centre of the Metropolis.

One of the things that strike persons most in this country after an absence from England for some years is the manner in which the scenery, particularly on railway routes, is disfigured by the enterprising and unesthetic advertiser. Some attempts have been made to induce Parliament to interfere, but without much success. Among the first to move in the matter was Mr. W. S. Caine, who, some people thought, was better employed than when trying to set the Government of India to rights. Bill has now been brought into the House of Commons to enable the County Councils to deal with the nuisance in question. The measure provides that the powers of the Councils shall extend to bye-laws (*a*) for regulating or prohibiting the erection or placing of advertisements in or upon any arable or pasture land, woodland, garden, public park, common or waste land, foreshore or any inland or tidal water ; (*b*) for enforcing the removal of advertisements erected or placed in contravention of the bye-laws ; and (*c*) for enforcing the removal within a prescribed time, not being less than one year after bye-laws come into operation, of any advertisements erected or placed before the making of the bye-laws in such a manner as would be in contravention of the byelaws if the same had been previously made. The Act is not to apply to the administrative country of London or any borough. The Bill is brought in by five Conservatives, (Mr. Boulnois, Sir Edward Clark, Mr. Darling, Mr. Smith-Barry, and Mr. Vicary Gibbs), two Liberals (Mr. Caine and Mr. Benson), and one Liberal Unionist (Mr. Arnold-Foster). With such support it may be hoped that so desirable a piece of legislation may soon be added to the Statute Book.

Mr. Samuel Smith is concerned that the rate of mortality in the Shikarpoor Prison should during the last three years have exceeded 100 deaths per mille, whilst in most of the gaols the rate is below 50. He is asking Mr. Fowler, this afternoon, if he can assign any reason for this fact, and whether he will ascertain if it is in any way attributable to the system of prison discipline in force in India.

There is some hope that the Devonshire Club may be kept upon its legs. The meeting held two days ago to consider the situation adjourned for a fortnight to enable a strong effort to be made to save the patient. What is wanted to accomplish the cure is an addition of two hundred members, and those who are anxious that the club should continue in existence are busily recruiting among old friends. The action attributed to Mr. Austen Chamberlain, M.P., and other enthusiastic Liberal Unionists of trying to turn the Devonshire into a Unionist club *a mure et a plein* does not seem to meet with the approval of some of the older heads of the party, including Sir Henry James who spoke strongly against the project on Monday. The "Linkman" of *Truth* makes some pertinent observations this week on latter-day club life in London. It is time, he says, that both committee men and proprietors should realise that the clubs of to-day are no longer mere lounges for idle men to gossip at in the afternoon and to gamble at in the evening." The days of the luxury-club are practically passed. The majority of members now require that the club shall be their London house with bedrooms, inexpensive meals, facilities for interviewing visitors on business, telephones and many other conveniences which club-men of a generation ago neither knew of nor would have tolerated. There is something in this, and that is why the big political clubs have done so much harm to the smaller establishments.

Political and journalistic circles are much interested in the decision recently come to by the proprietors of the *Daily News*. In future, that journal is to consist on most days of eight or twelve pages without the use of detached supplements. In the new arrangements attention will wisely be paid to "whatever is new and important in literature, the drama, and the arts," but this, as one of its opponents the *St. James's Gazette*, fairly says is a department that has not hitherto been neglected in Bouverie Street. For one thing we are sure of finding literature, drama, and the arts discussed in a sober and sensible manner by the contributors of the *Daily News*. Mr. Sydney Grundy was evidently not thinking of the *Daily News* so much perhaps as of the *Daily* something else, when in his excellent speech the other night, at the dinner of the Dramatic and Musical Benevolent Fund, he referred to the "avalanche of chatter" in which art was in some danger of being suffocated. Many people, who are not wholly given up to Ibsenism, will be disposed to agree with Mr. Grundy that the British stage is at the present moment undergoing a plethora of "problem dramas."

Little Miss Dorothy Drew has been very prominent of before the public since Mr. Gladstone retired from the Premiership. An amusing story about the young lady and the venerable statesman is going the round of the clubs. It may be worth repetition if it has not already reached India. "Grandpa," she is said to have remarked to the ex-Prime Minister, "do you know what nurse says about you ?" "No my dear ; what does nurse say ?" "Why, she says you are ruining England !" On being told this a man of eminence in the scientific world, another of our Grand Old Men, sententiously observed, "One of the mouths of babes and suckling *et cetera*."

THE LONG-SUFFERING ANGLO-INDIAN.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, APRIL 5.

AT home in England we are used to the constant plaints of our Anglo-Indian connexion—to the smothered execrations of our male relatives, and to the wail of our exiled sisters, cousins, and our aunts, on the management, or mis-management, of all things Indian. They say, that besides undergoing the miseries of a climate which saps their life and, if it does not kill, parts them cruelly from their little children, they are treated, not only with indifference by the Home government, but with contempt by the Peninsular and Oriental Company, which derives the greater proportions of its profits from their compulsory trips backwards and forwards.

***

These murmurings have been so steady, so persistent, so unchanged, that, to say the truth, we, Londoners, have become as accustomed to them as to the roar of our own traffic, or the discords of our own street-organs. And as we pooh-pooh our country cousins' complaints against these city nuisances, so we have come to belittle Anglo-Indian grievances, and to put them down to exaggeration consequent on climate, liver, and the ever-dwindling rupee.

***

Climate, liver, and rupee are responsible for much of the unhappiness of those whose lot is to serve, protect, or enrich the British Empire in India, but there are other things besides that add much to the hardship of Anglo-Indian life—remediable worries which could never have continued to exist if it were not that those responsible know that revolt is impossible to the apathetic, used-up English, with whom they have to deal.

***

One of the most monstrous and pressing grievances of the homeward bound Anglo-Indian is the expensive and uncomfortable baggage arrangements that prevail, not only on the cheaper lines of steamers, but on the first-class mail boats trading to and fro India. "We are bound to come home, you know," said an Anglo-Indian friend, with whom I was discussing travelling experiences. "So they treat us as they like. We get all the inferior boats, while the Australians, who must be tempted to come to Europe, are served like Princes."

***

In the reality of the grievances that Anglo-Indians have to put up with in regard to luggage, I had an object lesson this week when I accompanied a friend to the Albert Docks in search of a missing portmanteau. There are many strange and nasty ways of making travellers miserable invented by companies intent of fortune-amassing. There are personally-conducted trips and pilgrimages to the Continent, and there are wild excursions in the summer holi days to Scotland, Ireland, the Arran Isles, and Iceland, in which it was popularly supposed that the climax of discomfort, disorder, disorganization was reached. But as far as luggage arrangements are concerned, nothing can, to my mind, beat the P. and O. Co.'s efforts in making a muddle and in providing the greatest trouble at the largest outlay to its patrons.

***

When we reached the docks, the big steamer with the aid of a fussy little tug was slowly making her way alongside. The passengers had mostly disembarked the night before at Gravesend, so there was little or no confusion on board, and it seemed to my uninitiated mind that to get the luggage was the simplest thing in the world. But my experience of travelling had been limited to well-arranged continental trips, and the really admirably-organized journeys on the London and North-Western Companies' lines on which passengers are saved all trouble—the company collecting or delivering all luggage at a uniform charge of 6d. for each package. So I had not guaged the depths of dawdling that are possible to baggage officials.

***

After some delay the crane was got to work, and unloading begun of the passengers' property which had been labelled "wanted on board." This included every kind of thing, from a heavy zinc-lined sea chest to an afternoon tea-basket—from a pith hat to a banjo.

highest score at the 200, 300 and 600 yards ranges; 5. Volunteer E. Baird, winner of Captain Baird's drill prize (Rs. 20), for having attended the largest number of parades and drills during the drill season; 6. Volunteer N. W. Cossoral, winner of Captain Baird's drill prize (Rs. 10), for having attended the 2nd largest number of parades and drills, during the drill season.

B COMPANY'S PRIZES.

Prizes presented by Captain Lord Colin Campbell.

Prizes for smartness of drill. To the best squad of four rank-and-file, drilled by a sergeant in ordinary squad movements—1st Prize, Rs. 20, equally divided, 2nd Prize, Rs. 15, equally divided. Prizes for the smartest performance of the Manual and Firing Exercises. To the best squad of four, drilled by a sergeant—1st Prize Rs. 20, equally divided, 2nd Prize, Rs. 15, equally divided. Rs. 5 each for those rank-and-file who are chosen to drill for Lord Harris's Cup Competition, provided they turn out for the Competition. N.B.—Cleanliness of arms and accoutrements will be taken into account in the above competitions. For the above prizes there were no entries.

Prizes presented by Lieutenants T. M. and F. W. English.—For highest score in class firing and attendance at parades (5 points for each C. O.'s parade, and 3 points for each Company parade)—Lc. Corpl. J. Mawson, 347 pts., Gold Medal: Vol. A. W. Thomas, 206 pts., Silver Medal: Vol. A. Argent, 173 pts., Bronze Medal. Recruits:—Vol. S. Walke, 172 pts., Silver Medal; Vol. J. Watts, 153 pts., Bronze Medal. Money Prizes for highest number of attendance at C. O.'s parade:—Lc Corpl. J. Mason, 90 pts., 17-8; Vol. A. W. Thomas, 90 pts., 17-8; Corpl. H. Bazley, 85 pts., 7-8; Vol. A. Argent, 85 pts., 7-8.

C. COMPANY'S PRIZES.

C Company's Officers' prizes for attendance, combined with best shots at 200 and 500 yds. ranges, firing at word of command and with fixed bayonets—1st Prize, Lance-Corpl. W. Walmsley, Cup, value Rs. 100. 2nd Prize, Vol. Ramsay, Cup, value Rs. 100. 3rd Prize, Volr. G. V. Evans, Case containing gold studs and links. 4th Prize, Lance-Corpl. A. G. Manuel, Field Telescope. Best shot at 600 yds.—5th Prize, Volr. A. Boylette, Silver Cutch Cup on stand. Best shot at 200 yds.—6th Prize, Volr. Stevenson, A Cup. Presentation Cup 7th Prize, to Volr. C. Lauder on retirement after 16 years' service in the Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

D. COMPANY'S PRIZES.

(In accordance with the Company Prize Rules).

For members of the Government Telegraph Department:—For shooting—First Prize (Rs. 30), Sergeant Hannon; Second Prize (Rs. 20), Colr.-Sergt. Black; 3rd Prize (Rs. 15), Corpl. Bullock. For Parades.—1st Prize (Rs. 30), Vol. A. deSilva; Second Prize (Rs. 20), Vol. E. Parkins; Third Prize (Rs. 15), Corpl. Isdares. For other members of the Company: For shooting.—First Prize (Rs. 30), Qr.-Mr. Sergt. Phees; Second Prize (Rs. 20), Sergt. Gordon; Third Prize (Rs. 15), Vol. R. McKinnon: For Parades.—1st Prize (Rs. 30), Vol. V. Roberts; Second Prize (Rs. 20), Vol. J. M. Nicholas; Third Prize (Rs. 15), Vol. F. Murray: Extra Prizes for general efficiency: 1st, Long. Rs. 20; Corpl. High, Lce.-Corpl. Sell, Vol. Mello and Vol. A. Mason, each Rs. 15; Corpl. Campbell, Lce.-Corpl. Moore, Vol. J. Egan, Parker, and Vol. A. Keane, each Rs. 10; Corpl. son, Vol. J. Cotter, Sr., Vol. S. Leao, Vol. D. Meneze. Vol. F. Martin, Vol. E. Mullins, Vol. F. Steers, E. Critchell, Vol. Copeland, Vol. Netscher, Vol. Quinless, Vol. Reeves, Vol. Sharp, Vol. Cargin, and Thomas, each Rs. 5; total value Rs. 580. Special badges given to the following members who part in the Inter-Company competition on three occasions of the Company, winning the Harris Drill challenge cup in 1892, 1893, and 1:—Colr. Sergt. Black, Sergt. McKinnon, Sergt. son, Corpl. W. G. High, Lce.-Corpl. Campbell, Corpl. W. T. Sell, Vol. C. Copeland, Vol. J. n, and Vol. V. Roberts. Special prizes of Rs. 5 for the other members composing the winning

REGIMENTAL PRIZES.

H. E. the Governor Drill Competition Cup won by D. Company; Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley's Drill Competition Cup won by L Company. The Sergeant's Cup won by Sergeant W. G. Nicoll, "B" Company. The Marksman's Cup won by Colour-Sergeant H. Black "D" Company. The Drill Cup won by Volunteer J. M. Henriques "D" Company.

At the conclusion of the prize-distribution Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley proposed a vote of thanks to General Gatacre for his kindness in giving away the prizes. A year ago that work fell to General Budgen, their late lamented Brigadier-General, whose sudden death a few weeks after relinquishing the command, caused such widespread grief. The late Brigadier-General did all he could to promote the best interests of the Volunteers, but they had a worthy successor to him in the person of General Gatacre. (Cheers.) It would of course be incorrect and contrary to all laws and regulations for him to say anything either in praise or dispraise of their Brigadier-General, and he (Lieutenant-Colonel Bayley) should be the last person to willingly infringe the laws and regulations in force in that Presidency. He might however safely say that they might assume that General Gatacre had every possible quality which the officer commanding the Bombay District should have, for they might rest assured the highest authorities would not give so important an office, to any but the most capable of military men, seeing that Bombay would in all probability be the first place that an invading sea force would attack. He asked them all to signify their thanks to General Gatacre by giving three times three, a suggestion which was readily adopted.

General Gatacre in reply said, there were three requisites for a successful volunteer regiment,—a good commanding officer, a good adjutant, and a good corps. In regard to the first of these qualifications he might tell them confidentially that in his inspection report he commenced his general observations as follows: "The Bombay Volunteer Rifles is specially fortunate in having for a commanding officer Lieut-Col. Bayley. (Loud cheers.) While a good commanding officer, he is firm, he is popular, he has great influence and takes the deepest interest in his corps." Now he thought they would all admit that that was a well deserved description of their Commanding Officer. (Cheers). In regard to the Adjutant he had known Major Leatham for many years, and he felt sure all present would regret his approaching departure. Major Leatham had done a great deal for the corps and was now going to get a command, he hoped. (Cheers). As to the volunteer corps he (General Gatacre) was personally acquainted with almost all of the officers, and he knew them to be good ones. Captain Nicholson's company was an especially good one and might be safely held up as a pattern to all the companies, Stewart's dictionary spoke of volunteers as having for a motto "defence not defiance," but he (the General) personally preferred an admixture of the latter quality, and he thought the Bombay Volunteers could not always be on the defensive merely, but when the time came would be prepared to go for anybody who was standing up in port. (Cheers). Having expressed a hope that next year the prizes could be distributed over a large number of recipients, instead of three or prizes being taken by one man, General Gatacre pointed out the value of the disciplinary training gained in a volunteer corps. He trusted that during the ensuing year the Bombay Volunteer Corps would go forward and prosper, and would largely increase in numbers. (Loud cheers.)

The hall was then cleared for dancing which was spiritedly kept up until a late hour.

BOMBAY SAILING ASSOCIATION.

The following Handicap Race will take place this afternoon to start at 4-30 p.m.:—

1	Senta	Entered by Surgeon-Major H. W. Boyd.
2	Blue Bell	do. Mr. P. G. Messent.
3	Melody	do. Mr. J. H. R. Macbeth.
4	Mannikin	do. Capt. S. C. C. Smith.

Course No. 1 will be sailed. As ships boats are not handicapped the entries will close at noon to-day.

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madona keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.—MADON SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

THE COURT.

The Queen will open the Manchester Ship Canal on or about May 21.

The Prince of Wales returned to London on Thursday last, and the next day proceeded to Sandringham.

The Prince of Wales, who, it is understood, will be accompanied by the Princess, will open the Tower-bridge on such day, after the 14th of June, as his Royal Highness may choose to appoint.

The Duke of York visited Newcastle on Thursday last for the purpose of opening the Rutherford College, an educational institute for the purpose of providing elementary and advanced instruction in affiliation with the University of London.

PARLIAMENTARY.

The House of Lords sat for a few minutes on Monday, when Bills to amend the law relating to inheritance and to the limitation of actions were presented by the Lord Chancellor and read a first time. The House met again for a short time on Tuesday.

In the House of Commons, on Friday, Mr. Woods moved a resolution that mining royalties and wayleaves should be acquired by the State, but after some debate the motion was rejected by 150 to 43. On Monday, the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved a resolution to give Government business priority until the end of the Session. Lord Carmarthen moved an amendment to limit the resolution until Whitsuntide, but this was negatived by 268 to 244. Mr. Hanbury moved to hold morning sittings on Tuesdays as well as on Fridays, that the evenings of the first-named days might be open to private members, but he was defeated by 247 against 219. The Chancellor of the Exchequer's motion was carried by 249 to 223. On Wednesday Mr. Kilbride moved the second reading of the Land Tenure (Ireland) Bill, the object of which was, he said, to remove certain difficulties which had arisen in legal decisions under the Land Act. Colonel Waring moved the rejection of the Bill, but Mr. J. Morley stated that he should vote for the second reading, although by so doing he did not intend to prejudge the inquiries about to be made by a Select Committee. After further debate the second reading was carried by 254 against 165.

The polling for Mid Lanark last week resulted in the return of Mr. James Caldwell, Ministerialist, he having received 3,963 votes against 3,635 recorded for Colonel Harrington-Stuart, Conservative, and 1,221 for Mr. Smellie, the Labour candidate.

A Blue-book has been issued on the affairs of Uganda. It contains the late Sir Gerald Portal's report on his mission to that country.

POLITICAL.

Mr. A. J. Balfour was the chief speaker at a great Unionist meeting held on Wednesday at Bradford in support of Lord R. Churchill's candidature for the Central Division of that town. Criticizing the Government, which, he remarked, was obviously in a very sickly condition, he said they had in the last Session passed only one important measure—the Parish Councils Bill. He defended the action of the House of Lords with regard to the Employers' Liability Bill, any fault to which the Government were justified in dropping it on account of the excision of the clause prohibiting contracting out. Lord R. Churchill subsequently addressed the meeting, and referred to the success of the Unionist party in the recent bye-elections and to the precarious nature of the Government majority in the House of Commons.

IRELAND.

Mr. W. Redmond, M. P., who is visiting East Clare to prepare for the general election, spoke at Ennis on Friday, and devoted his remarks chiefly to denunciation of the Anti-Parnellites and of the present Government, which, he said, could do nothing for Ireland.

The Right Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, Roman Catholic Bishop of Liverpool, died at Everton on Monday morning. He was in his 71st year.

GENERAL.

The Duke of Cambridge presided on Wednesday a the annual meeting of the Militia Rifle Association, and in moving the adoption of the report, dwelt on the importance of the Militia as the first great reserve of the Army, and anticipated beneficial results from the operations of the association.

The first meeting of the University Court of the new Welsh University was held on Friday in Downing-street. Lord Rosebery, as President of the Council, presided. Mr. Acland, M.P., referred to the success which had thus far attended the movements for University Colleges and for intermediate education, after short speeches from Lord Aberdare and Mr. Rathbone, M.P., Lord Aberdare was elected chairman.

The Royal Commission on Agriculture have issued a report by their Assistant Commissioner, Mr. James Hope, on the result of his inquiries in the counties of Perth, Five Forfar, and Aberdeen. The report says that agricultural depression in these counties has been acute during the past ten years, and is unanimously ascribed to the low prices of agricultural produce, consequent on foreign competition. For the solution of the difficulty Mr. Hope looks to "a reasonable adjustment of rent."

The Mansion-house Association on Railway Rates has addressed to the Board of Trade a further letter, maintaining that the railway companies are insisting upon rates which prejudicially affect trade and agriculture, and pointing out that the suggestion of the Railway Association, that the reasonableness of rates increased by the 1893 revision should be subjected to the decision of the Railway Commissioners, begs wholly the question at issue, since it assumes the rates existing in 1892 to have been reasonable.

The session of the London Diocesan Conference was begun on Tuesday at King's College. The Bishop of London, in opening the proceedings, referred to the necessity of maintaining Church schools in their full integrity. In fighting the battle of religious education they were fighting the battle of the State and of the country quite as much as that of the Church. He also alluded to the question of Church disendowment, and remarked that it was the policy of the party now in power to deprive them of all their endowments.

At Wednesday's sitting of the London Diocesan Conference a resolution was unanimously carried condemnatory of the Government Bill for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Church in Wales.

At a meeting of miners at Bulwell, Nottingham, on Thursday night, Mr. Councillor Bailey, a member of the Board of Conciliation, made a vehement attack on the conduct of Lord Shand in his capacity as chairman of the board, describing him as a biased, prejudiced partisan; and a resolution condemnatory of Lord Shand's action was passed by the meeting. Mr. Pickard, M. P., on Saturday protested against Mr. Bailey's attack on Lord Shand, who, he said, had acted on the terms of the agreement.

Eight men were going down in a cage at the Flintshire Colliery on Saturday morning, when the cage descended to the great rapidity, owing to the engineer having lost control of the gearing. Six of the men sustained fracture of the thigh, and the two others were severely shaken.

Nearly 900 men at Sir W. Gray's shipbuilding yard in West Hartlepool are idle owing to a difference about the rate of wages to riveters.

Above 2,000 weavers went out on strike on Wednesday at Nelson, Lancashire, in support of a demand for an advance of wages.

The Tay Jute Works at Dundee, employing about 2,000 hands, were closed on Wednesday in consequence of a dispute about the working hours.

During a dense fog early on Sunday morning a Grimsby steam trawler, the Chilian, went ashore at Filey Brigg, near Scarborough, and six of the crew who attempted to escape in the boat were drowned. The Captain and four of the crew took to the rigging, and were ultimately rescued.

A bag containing £5,000 in gold and notes was stolen from the counter at Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith's bank, Lombard-street, on Saturday morning.

At the Central Criminal Court, on Saturday, Charles Ernest Lindus, convicted on the previous day of having wounded Eliza Lindus, his wife, with intent to murder her, was sentenced to 12 years' penal servitude. Mr. Jacobs, who was also wounded by Lindus, has obtained a verdict of £500 damages in an action against the prisoner.

At Bow-street Police-court, on Monday, Hippolyte Auguste Bouriche, who had been partner with M. Chevard, a banker, at Courbevoie, near Paris, was committed for extradition on a charge of larceny as a partner to the amount of £929. It was stated that he defrauded M. Chivard of about £20,000.

OBITUARY OF THE WEEK.

Lt.-Gen. P. G. Scot, Ben. Inf.; Col. A. L. Rishton, Mad. Ret.; Col. J. Barras, Bo. Ret.; Lord Bowen; Lord de Clifford; Marquis of Ailesbury: Dr. O'Reilly: Dr. A. Inglis: Mr. John Clark: "Owens Blackburne."

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The *Statist* predicts the rise in silver will continue. It concludes that the recent fall was due to mere panic, that it was not justified either by the production or the consumption. How far the recovery will extend depends upon whether India will begin again to buy on the usual scale. That it will do so the *Statist* thinks probable. If the Indian mints are re-opened, it is not unlikely that the price may advance to three shillings an ounce, or possibly even higher.

In the United States Senate on April 6, Mr. Lodge, (Mass), submitted a resolution in favour of obtaining Mexico's permission to coin American bullion into Mexican dollars at the United States mints. He pointed out that "this would strike a blow at Great Britain's Eastern trade and secure some of it for the United States, as the Mexican dollar circulated freely in the East."

A proposal by the German Chancellor for the coinage of silver for change to the amount of 22,000,000 marks was made the subject of a bimetallist interpellation in the Reichstag on April 6, Count Posadonsky, Secretary for the Treasury, explained that the minting of the new silver change was not a part of any general currency programme, but was solely intended to satisfy the practical requirements of the country. Herr von Kardoff contended that Germany must either introduce the gold currency pure and simple, or else restore silver to its original position and value. According to the *Times*, Count Kanitz aroused considerable merriment by suggesting that the present was the time for the State to do good business by coining immense amounts of silver to pay its debts.

THE QUEEN AND KING HUMBERT.

The Queen, on April 9, received the Syndic and Municipal Council of Florence, when she thanked for the kindness shown to her by all classes during her visit to the city. The Duke d'Aosta called. On April 10 the King of Italy arrived at Florence, and in the afternoon, accompanied by Queen Margherita, drove in semi-State to the Villa Fabbricotti, where they were received by Queen Victoria. Her Majesty afterwards returned the visit at the Pitti Palace. On April 11 her Majesty, with her suite, lunched with the King and Queen of Italy at the Pitti Palace. The service of gold plate was the work of Benvenuto Cellini. The streets of Florence were gaily decorated.

The Queen left Florence on April 16 for Coburg, to attend the marriage of Princess Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha to the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt,

THE RETENTION OF UGANDA.

SIR GERALD PORTAL'S REPORT.

The most important despatch in the Blue-book relating to the affairs of Uganda, which was presented to both Houses of Parliament on Tuesday (April 10) is the full report written by Sir Gerald Portal at Zanzibar after his return from the interior, and dated November 1. It begins thus:—

In my despatches of May 24 I endeavoured to lay before your lordship (1) a description of the road and country intervening between Uganda and the coast, and (2) some account of the state of affairs which I found upon arrival. I now propose to explain the solutions of the whole question, which I venture to submit for your lordship's consideration.

The factors of the whole Uganda question may be summed up as follows:—

1. A country lying 800 miles from the coast, with no natural means of communication now open, such as waterways, &c.
2. A fertile soil.
3. A temperate climate.
4. A strategical position of great natural importance, dominating the northern and western shores of Lake Victoria, holding almost the only access to Lakes Albert and Albert Edward, and controlling the head waters of the Nile.
5. A race of people of much higher intellectual development and civilization than any other Central or East African tribe.
6. A Monarchy, nominally absolute and despotic, but actually shorn of much of its authority.
7. A King of weak moral character and innate cruelty, who has already at different times professed three different religions.
8. An almost superstitious reverence on the part of a considerable proportion of the peasantry for the family and person of the King.
9. The division of the whole population into three distinct and mutually hostile political and religious parties.
10. The presence of and influence, both religious and political, exercised by a considerable number of European missionaries, Catholic and Protestant.
11. The firm hold taken by Christianity on the country.
12. The hostility of Mahomedanism on the north side among the Mahdists, and on the south and south-west among the Arabs, Manyuemes, &c., of Tabora, Tranganyika, and the Upper Congo.
13. The exhaustion of the country by a series of desperate civil wars, following on wholesale massacres by the present and late Kings.
14. The attempted administration of the country by the Imperial British East Africa Company, and the publicly acknowledged failure of its attempt.
15. The existence of many pledges and treaties, made by that company's officials, which it has been unable to implement.
16. The impression under which the King, chiefs, and people laboured that these pledges and treaties were of the same value as though they had been accorded by Her Majesty's Government.
17. The neighbourhood of the jealous country of Unyoro on the northern frontier, rich in ivory, of almost equal power with Uganda, with a King hostile to European influence, and said to have been recently joined by a remnant of the Soudanese troops which revolted from Emin Pasha in the Equatorial Province.
18. The existence of a demand among the people of Uganda for European commodities and comforts, but a great antipathy among all but the lowest classes to work of any sort.
19. The absence of any natural product except ivory, and, possibly, coffee, which would pay for exportation under present circumstances.
20. Great neglect, up to the present, of the road between Uganda and the east coast, and the failure of the Imperial British East Africa Company to effect any improvement in the means of transport of goods, which is now dependent on human porterage, and costs nearly £300 a ton.
21. The presence of a large number of Soudanese, consisting of some 500 partly trained and armed soldiers, with women, children, and followers, who were brought, part into the country and part to its western frontier, from Kavalli by the company's officers.
22. The hatred and terror inspired by these Soudanese ex-soldiers, and the deeds of cruelty practised upon native men and women by that portion of them who were left by the company, unpaid and uncontrolled, on the western frontier of Uganda.
23. The danger, or indeed, the certainty, of an almost immediate resuscitation of slave-raiding and slave-trading in the event of the withdrawal of European control.
24. The existance of a possible line of communication by a chain of lakes to the mouth of the Zambesi.

Of these factors, to which might be added several others of minor importance, those of a purely economic character would appear to weigh on the side of evacuation, since no hope need be entertained of Uganda being able, at all events for some year to come, to defray the cost of its occupation; while those of a philanthropic or strategical nature may be quoted in favour of the maintenance of some form of British preponderance.

FIVE ALTERNATIVES.

The possible solutions of the whole question appear to me to be five in number:—

(1) Evacuation, pure and simple.
(2) The transfer of Uganda and the sphere of influence to Zanzibar.
(3) Administration by Zanzibar as a tenant of Her Majesty's Government.
(4) Direct administration by Her Majesty's Government.
(5) A compromise between the last three, by which the English sphere of influence may be maintined, with the help of Zanzibar, at as small a cost as possible to both countries.

In considering the course to be adopted, the first question which submits itself is that of the responsibility of Her Majesty's Government for treaties concluded by a chartered company and subsequently approved by the Secretary of State. Of this nature are, I believe, the treaties concluded with various chiefs on the east and west sides of Uganda proper. Some of these chiefs, the stronger ones, would perhaps be ready to give their consent to the abrogation of these treaties, but the weaker ones would not be so willing, and all of them probably entertain hopes of advantages to accrue to them from the protection which was promised.

I am bound to report that, whether rightly or wrongly, the impression conveyed to the different native chiefs and peoples in this region, when they signed treaties and received in return the company's flag and promise of protection, was that they were thereby placing themselves under the protection of the Government of Great Britain. Even among the more intelligent people of Uganda the same belief obtained, and until the matter was explained to them on my arrival in a way not to be misunderstood, Mwanga himself, the chiefs of his council and the whole mass of the people thought that they were under British protection, and that the flag flown by the King was the flag of England. As a matter of fact, ever since his restoration by the company's officers in March, 1892, Mwanga has flown the English blue ensign; and as shortly after my arrival I refused to accede to his demand for a Union Jack, he continues to fly the same flag.

Since this impression undoubtedly prevails, it must be clearly understood that the withdrawal of all English control from Uganda and the surrounding countries would mean that the trust of these peoples in English promises and English credit, which has hitherto formed a marked contrast with their opinions of other European countries, would be so completely broken that any future extension of British private enterprise or trade in these regions will be impossible, except by force of arms, until confidence may be restored in a future generation.

There is another and equally serious aspect of the question which must not be lost sight of in considering the whole subject. Everything, I fear, seems to point to a desperate and, perhaps, long-continued struggle in the centre of Africa between the advances of European civilization from the coasts on the east and west and the old class of Arab traders who are being driven back to the neighbourhood of Lake Tanganyika, the north end of Nyasa, the upper waters of the Congo, and the south-west side of the Victoria Nyanza. This struggle may take the form of a series of Petty individual revolts and skirmishes, or it may result in a crusade of the forces of Christianity against the whole creed of Islam in Central Africa. In determining both the nature and the result of this contest the position of the Christian country of Uganda is of vital importances. Even now it is known that frequent communications pass from the Arabs of Tanganyika and Tabora the fanatical Mahomedans at Wadelai and along the White Nile, as well as to the nearest and most dangerous neighbour of Uganda, Kaba-Rega, King of Unyoro. So long as Uganda is under European supervision there is little or no danger of these probable disturbances spreading from south to north, but I fear that the withdrawal of the present control, and the consequent loss of prestige, might have consequences which, if our place is not at once taken by some other European Power, would imperil much of the admirable work done in Uganda by Catholic ahd Protestant missionaries alike, would shake the position of Europeans throughout East and Central Africa, and would react seriously in the neighbouring colonies of Germany, Italy, and the Congo State.

Any one of these countries, and more especially the first named, would be fully justified, in their own self-defence, in insisting that on our withdrawal our place should at once be taken by some other European Power. In the present condition of African evolution it is hardly possible that Uganda, the natural key to the whole of the Nile Valley and to the richest parts of Central Africa, and the only country which offers any present hope of profitable commerce, should be left unprotected and unnoticed by other Powers because an English company has been unable to hold it, and because Her Majesty's Government have been unwilling to interfere.

EVACUATION NOT TO BE THOUGHT OF.

After summarizing other local difficulties, including the question of dealing with the Soudanese, which would inevitably arise in the event of evacuation, the despatch continues:

For the above as well as for other reasons, which need scarcely be detailed here, I venture to submit to your lordship that all question of a complete evacuation of Uganda, at all events for the present, should be set aside.

The objections to the second and third proposals mentioned above are then dealt with, and each of these proposals is rejected in turn.

4. The fourth suggestion is that the direct administration of Uganda should be undertaken by Her Majesty's Government. This is the solution which would recommend itself most strongly to the missionaries, and even to many among the Waganda themselves. I regret, however, that after a careful examination of the country I am unable to recommend it for the acceptance of Her Majesty's Government. So many English officers would be required for the conduct of such an administration, so great would be its expense, and so inadequate, at all events for several years to come, its returns, that the advantage conferred upon Uganda by such a system could hardly, it appears to me, be commensurate with the sacrifices made by England. The people of Uganda, from highest to lowest, are essentially conservative in their instincts; my preceding despatches have shown that they already have a constitutional and executive machinery of their own, however defective; and so long as sufficient supervision is exercised to prevent acts of gross oppression and cruelty, and to protect the lives of Europeans, I am of opinion that it would be better on every account to leave the native King and chiefs to conduct their own administration.

5. The fifth course which remains open, and which I have described as a compromise between the last three, is that by the appointment of commissioners with a sufficient staff and forces at their disposal to insure their safety, their political ascendancy, and the security of the other Europeans living in these countries, Her Majesty's Government should maintain a control over the sphere of influence, while making all possible use of any Zanzibar surplus or credit for the further development of the whole region for the mutual benefit of English commerce and of Zanzibar.

Whether the whole region should be officially declared to be an English protectorate appears to me to be a question of minor immediate importance. There is, however, no doubt that King Mwanga will ask for a treaty of protection; in fact, he has already done so in the temporary agreement made between him and myself on May 20, and forwarded to your lordship in my despatch of the same date. A declaration of protectorate would probably prove to be the simplest course.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Before entering into the full development of this idea the report deals at some length with the position of the British East Africa Chartered Company, and the recommendations on this head are summarized as follows:—

In view of these considerations, and of the urgency of now arriving at a settlement of the whole East African question on a basis which offers, at least, some prospect of being definite and permanent, I venture to express my strong opinion that it is now desirable, in the interests of British commerce and of the whole of East Aferica, from the Indian Ocean to the Nile Basin, that some arrangement should be arrived at, without further delay, by which the Imperial British East Africa Company shall cease to exist as a political or administrative body, either in the interior or within the limits of the Sultan's territory.

Without wishing to criticize, and still less to blame, the company's methods of government, the history of British East Africa for the last five years and its present condition shows us clearly that the experiment of combining administration and trade in the same hands has proved a failure, so far as this part of Africa is concerned; and that the sooner this system is discontinued the better it will be for the native races, for British commerce, for Zanzibar, and, as I believe, for the company itself. As pioneers the company's officers have done good work, and have greatly increased our knowledge of East Africa, and there can be no doubt that a great deal of money has been spent in the hope of opening up the country to civilization and, at the same time, of introducing a profitable trade. In fact, to the founders of the company belongs the credit of the acquisition, for the benefit of British commerce, of this great potential market for British goods. It should, moreover, be remembered, in justice to them, that in the face of many initial difficulties they succeeded, in marked contrast to the neighbouring European colonies, in establishing their influence without blood-shed, and by their own unaided efforts. It does not come within the scope of this report to examine the reasons for the non-realization of all these hopes.

Should the Imperial British East Africa Company be converted into a commercial,, agricultural, or transport company, or into a combination of companies occupied with these and similar undertakings, they may still contribute in a very important degree, as I sincerely believe, to their own pecuniary advantage, to the development of East Africa; and in this work there can be no doubt that their experience of the country, and their command of capital, would be of the greatest service; but, without going further into the administrative history of late years and without recapitulating a quarter's reasons many of which are, indeed, self-evident, I feel bound to submit to your lordship that as a political corporation with powers of government, whether over British subjects or natives of Africa, the work of the Imperial British East Africa Company may now be looked upon as ended.

If thesees recommendations be adopted and Zanzibar be placed once more in possession of its own ports upon the coast it would, it is assumed, be to the interest of the Sultan's Government to co-operate in the development of the interior.

As in this case the proposals which I have the honour to submit are as follows:—

1. An English Commissioner to be appointed for Uganda and its dependencies and neighbouring countries as far as the eastern border of Kavirondo, with a staff of 13 English officers (provision for officers on leave included), and a force of 500 Soudanese soldiers. The proposed distribution of the officers and men is shown in detail in Enclosure No. 3 to this despatch. In case the number of officers should appear to be excessive, I would remind your lordship that the experience both of the East Africa Company and of the neighbouring German colony has shown us that it is most undesirable, in these countries, ever to have less than two Europeans together in any post. As regards the number of men required, I do not think that, in view of the excited state of popular feeling which is kept alive by the presence of two rival parties of European missionaries, any smaller force would for the present, at all events, be sufficient to control the situation. In any case, I have every hope that, should the country remain quiet, it may be found possible to organize and drill a small body of native Waganda as police or soldiers, who may prove eventually to be the nucleus of a larger force of the greatest value in the future history of East and Central Africa.

2. It would be the duty of the British Commissioner to insure the safety of Europeans living in Uganda who would be required if necessary to come into his forts for their protection; to assist in repelling the invasion of any foreign enemy; to prevent and suppress civil war and rebellion. . . . to collect Customs duties, to encourage commerce, and to repress slavery and the slave trade. It would be no part of his duty to interfere in the details of the administration of the country except where Europeans or other foreign interests are concerned, or in any cases of gross cruelty, injustice, or of slave trading which might be brought under his notice.

Neither the Commissioner nor any of his officers should be allowed to engage in trade of any sort either on their own behalf or in the name of the Government. It should be the chief object of Her Majesty's Commissioner to encourage independent and private trade by all the means at his command.

2. A road commandant to be appointed to have control of the transport service from Kikuyu to the lake to effect all possible improvements in the means of communication, and to exercise as complete a supervision as possible over Arab, Swahili, and European caravans travelling through the country. He should, with this object, be given certain magisterial powers. His force should consist of one European assistant and 167 porters, at an estimated cost of £4,750 per annum. The details of this expenditure are shown in the second portion of Enclosure No. 3, under the head of "Estimate No. 2, Communication," from which, however, it will be seen at the same time that the whole of this sum is covered by the estimate for Uganda proper.

3. A station or depot should be established at the head of "Berkeley Bay," chosen last year by the railway survey as the site for a suitable harbour at the north-east corner of Lake Victoria. This should be the furthest point for baravans. Communications from thence to Uganda should be by water. The expenses of the station are included in the estimates for Uganda proper.

As communication and transport of goods by native canoes is most uncertain and precarious, it is of urgent importance that two small steam-launches or cutters should be at once sent up. These boats need not be more than 30ft. in length, and should have a speed of not less than five miles an hour. They should be adapted for burning wood, of which abundance can be obtained along the shores of the lake. Each should be under the charge of an English engineer. The initial cost of such boats would be about £500 each; their transport in sections from the coast to the lake would cost about £300 a ton. Their up-keep, including the wages of their crews, would amount to £800 per annum (included in Uganda estimate). As these boats would be available for carrying or towing the goods of traders and of the missions, it is not too much to expect that within a few months of their arrival they could earn enough nearly, if not quite, to cover the expenses of their maintenance.

4. A Commissioner to be appointed to reside at Kikuyu, with a staff of four Europeans, 60 Zanzibar soldiers, and 239 porters, for one of his assistants should reside at Kikuyu, one at Machakos, and two should be employed in at once creating the new station, referred to as a vital necessity in my report on the road, at a spot 12 days' march distant from Kikuyu on the north-west side. The establishment of this station, with stores of food, and a colony of cultivators around it, would go far to diminish both the expense and the difficulties of the present journey to the lake. The total cost of the Kikuyu Commissioner's establishment would be £6,600 per annum, as shown in the accompanying estimate. (Inclosure 4.)

The whole scheme is, however, dependent for success upon the "all-important and oversbadowing question of

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION."

On this head the report continues:—Transport from the German coast to the south shore of the Lake is cheaper, the road is more frequented, porters are more easily obtained, and food is more plentiful than in the English sphere. Arab and European traders from the south bring their ivory and their slaves in Uganda, Unyoro; and Toru, avoid payment of any kind of duty to any British authority, and take down their caravans to the German coast parts. Many of the Uganda chiefs have acknowledged to me that all through the time when the company was here they continued to send a considerable portion of their ivory across the lake secretly for sale to Arabs in the German territory. Caravans from the south enter and leave the British sphere of influence at many points along the line of frontier to the south of Buddu and west of the Victoria Lake. A series of customs posts along this frontier would be quite ineffectual unless they were of such numbers and strength that their additional cost would be far in excess of the increase of revenue which they would secure. . . .

To put a stop to this system, to effect any real improvement in prosperity of commerce, to efficiently check the slave trade, and for ourselves to reap the benefit of the material progress that may be made there is but one course open. The system of transport by the "English road," already the shortest in actual distance, must be made the safest, cheapest, and quickest. It would then drain the commerce not only of Uganda, Usoga, and Unyoro, but of all the other countries laying round Lake Victoria. The only means of effectively doing this is by making a railway.

I have no hesitation in saying that, until this step is taken, any organization, system of administration, or plan for the improvement of these countries which may be devised must be of the nature of a make-shift.

The additional estimates which I now have the honour to enclose (Enclosures No. 5 and No. 6) show that the execution of the whole of this scheme, including the railway, should not, even at first, cost Her Majesty's Government more than £50,000 a year—a sum which may be confidently expected to decrease as each succeeding year augments the commerce of the country, the amount derived from customs duties and from other sources, and the traffic receipts of the railway.

BISHOP TUCKER'S VIEWS.

The Blue-book also contains the following letter from Bishop Tucker to Sir G. Portal:—

Namirembe, Buganda, March 30, 1893.

Dear Sir Gerald Portal,—Should Her Majesty's Government decline to undertake the expense and responsibility involved in the administration of this country it is my firm conviction that the consequences that must inevitably ensue would be most disastrous. In my opinion nothing (under such circumstances) could possibly be looked for but immediate disorder, anarchy, and bloodshed.

1. There are, as you know, three latent conflicating forces at the present time in Buganda—the English, French, and Mahomedan parties. The moment the present controlling power is withdrawn these forces will start into life. They come into immediate collision. The result will be that the lives of the missionaries will be endangered, if not actually sacrificed (it is utterly impossible for us to withdraw), and the work of the mission wrecked.

2. The English (or so-called Protestant) party will stand strictly on the defensive; but it will in all probability be forced to meet the attacks of the French (or so called Roman Catholic) and Mahomedan parties.

3. Should the latter party ally itself with Kabarega of Bunyoro and the Nubians of Toro—a not at all unlikely contingency under the circumstances—they would sweep everything before them, and the whole population, whether Protestant, Roman Catholic, or heathen, would be dominated by a Power which would mean the practical enslavement of the people, and the effacement of all the civilizing influences at present at work in the country.—I remain, &c.,

ALFRED, Bishop, E. Eq. Africa.

THE I. B. E. A. COMPANY.

The Committee of directors of the British East Africa Company addressed to the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs a long letter traversing certain statements in the above report. They protest, first of all, against the impression conveyed by the report that the Soudanese troops brought into Uganda by the company's representatives made raids and committed atrocities because they received no food, pay, or equipment.

With regard to the statement in the report that the success or failure of any scheme for the general benefit of British East Africa must depend very largely on the powers retained and the attitude adopted by the company, the committee remark that the company has always loyally aimed at giving effect to the wishes and views of Her Magesty's Government, and that the directors are now awaiting a decision of the Government upon proposals which they presented in June of last year. That these proposals are the directors do not state, but in another part of the letter they declare that there can be no question of surrendering their concession "except upon such equitable terms as may be acceptable to the shareholders of the company."

The statement that the company agreed, after much discussion, negotiation, and computation, to pay the Sultan of Zanzibar a stipulated rental, is declared to convey an erroneous impression. "So far was the settlement from being a matter of bargain that the rent was fixed voluntarily on liberal lines. In order to prevent the Sultan, at a very critical time for British interests, from throwing himself in the arms of our foreign neighbour, who were then actively bidding for supreme influence at Zanzibar."

Perhaps the most important complaint of the directors is that "a charge made that the company withdrew from Uganda, &c., without notifying to the kings and chiefs with whom it had made treaties any denunciation of those treaties." In reply to this charge it is pointed out that if the company had denounced those treaties, if the act would have gravely prejudiced the position of Sir G. Portal as Her Magesty' Commissioner, taking over the rights which the company was surrendering."

The last charge dealt with by the directors is that the company arrogated to itself a monopoly of trade in the countries under its administration. This statement is declared to be absolutely contrary to fact.

THE N.Z. LOAN AND MERCANTILE INQUIRY.

In the Chancery Division before Mr. Justice Vaughan Williams, the further examination has taken place of directors and officers of the New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company (in liquidation). With the Official Receiver,